

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong
north and east winds, unsettled and colder,
with sleet or snow.

Advertising Department 1999
Circulation 3245
Editorial Department 48
City Editor 8750
Editor 1365

SNOW BREAKS B.C.-PRAIRIE WIRE SERVICE

Storm Signs Appear As B. C. Legislature Opening Draws Near

New Taxes, Wage Law, School Problems, Patronage and Bond Sales Offer Subjects for Lively Opposition of Uneasy Government Leaders When Next Session of British Columbia Parliament Opens January 28.

PRINCE'S SHIP IS BUFFETED BY WINTER STORM

Heir to Throne Sees Heavy Weather While Passing Bay of Biscay

Voyaging to Capetown From Southampton Aboard Ss. Kenilworth Castle

Ss. Kenilworth Castle, Jan. 4.—After plunging down the English Channel in the teeth of a fierce westerly gale throughout the night, this liner, bearing the Prince of Wales to South Africa, passed Ushant Island this morning and met the full force of the gale as it swept across the Bay of Biscay.

The ship plunged and tossed violently on the great waves of the bay. The Prince kept to his cabin.

Premier King Will Be Candidate On Prairie

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—"The report is a pure invention," said Premier King today when his attention was drawn to a Montreal dispatch quoting The Montreal Gazette as intimating he would be a candidate for the House of Commons in the Chateaugay-Huntington constituency of Quebec.

"It is a method some journals adopt to increase their circulation," continued Mr. King. "I understand the report appeared in two Conservative papers in Montreal, and I am naturally surprised they would resort to such tactics, because I believe they both have very good circulations. They might have ascertained whether or not it was true by asking me."

"I have not thought of any constituency other than the one which I have at present the honor to represent, and to which I have become more and more attached."

(Continued on Page 3)

VANCOUVER GOLF CLUB IS BURNED

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The southern portion of the clubhouse of the Shaughnessy Heights Golf and Country Club was practically destroyed by fire which broke out about 9:30 this morning.

The loss is estimated by Secretary E. E. Beck at approximately \$15,000. The attic and sleeping quarters of members were destroyed by the flames and considerable damage was caused by smoke and water to other parts of the three-story frame building. The office and the interior of the building suffered smoke and water loss and the northern end of the locker room was flooded.

With new taxes to be announced, legislation calling for more new taxes in the offing, reports on many of the commission and inquiries instituted by the Government in the last twelve months to be considered, school problems, market problems, minimum wage problems, bond sales and social legislation offering subjects on which long and bitter debates are forecast, the British Columbia Legislature will open January 28 after the Conservative Government's first full year in office.

A THORN-STREWN PATH
Conservatives themselves confess the Legislature faces a stormy path. T. D. Pattullo, leader of the opposition, who in the course of several trips east since the last session has, among other things, carefully studied the financial situation, will undoubtedly be a perpetual thorn in the side of Hon. W. C. Shelly, Minister of Finance, whose secret bond sales and warnings on growing cost of social legislation caused many anxious hours for his colleagues at the last session.

Hon. Joshua Minchcliffe, with school taxation such a burning subject that he was led to introduce the first new tax of the Conservative Government, gleefully hailed as "Tax No. 1" at the last session, is looked to make a definite announcement of a further revision.

After early denials that consideration was being given to increasing the gasoline tax, it is now generally accepted that it would be brought down increasing it to five cents to provide for the extensive road program which it is anticipated will be announced by Hon. N. S. Loughheed, Minister of Public Works.

ROAD FIGHT
In this connection some wordy warfare is forecast on British Columbia responding to the pleas of road boosters of the State of Washington for British Columbia to join in the British Columbia-Alaska road plan. Mr. Pattullo has already very emphatically stated his opinion that it would be an inexcusable waste of public funds for the Province to spend money on such a road at this time for the benefit of the few tourists who would use it on (Continued on Page 14)

HIGHWAY GUARD CATCHES MAN IN WILD CHASE

Wenatchee, Wash., Jan. 4.—Having leaped from his car while it was traveling thirty miles an hour and endangering the life of a girl companion who was riding with him, Charles Brumfield, escaped prisoner, was caught in a chicken coop at Chelan after a wild chase today by Highway Patrolman Jack Columbus. The car swerved into a snowbank.

Brumfield recently escaped from the state training school at Chelan, where he was serving a term for stealing a car last summer at Bridgeport. He drove the car to Vancouver, B.C., where he was arrested while trying to trade it in on a new machine.

Brumfield, whose father lives at Chelan, would not have been recognized had he not turned sharply off the main street when he saw the patrolman coming, Columbus said.

JAPAN AWAITS NEW COURT MOVE BY THE CHINESE

Tokyo, Jan. 4.—The Japanese Government is taking no official notice of China's proclamation abolishing extra-territoriality. It is understood Tokyo's policy is to withhold action until incidents arise contravening the extra-territorial rights, which Japan insists remain valid.

The Belgian royal party, in three special trains left here at 9:40 last night. An hour later it entered France at Jeumont-Aulnoye, proceeded to ward Basel, Switzerland, by way of (Continued on Page 3)

International Search For Eielson



In the search for Carl Ben Eielson (upper center) aviators of three countries are engaged—Canada, United States and Russia. The latest news from the Alaska-Siberia region is given in the following dispatch:
Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 4.—The two Fairchild cabin planes of the Eielson-Borland rescue expedition, delayed here for more than a week by unfavorable weather, were speeding for Nome, more than 400 miles west of here, today.

Captain T. M. "Pat" Reid, leader of the Canadian group of fliers, and Matt Niemiemi, veteran Alaska aviator, took the planes off at 9 a.m. today, each accompanied by two other members of the expedition.

In the picture above are shown, left, Pilot Joe Crosson, veteran Alaska flier engaged in the search; Eielson, upper center; Ole Eklund, his father, who lives at Hattin, N.D., and Semyon Sheshtakov, upper right, one of Russia's most widely known fliers, who will lead the squadron of Soviet planes when it takes the air over the northeastern coast of Siberia. Eielson and Borland, his mechanic, have been missing since November 9.

SHIPS BRUSH AT WHARF IN VANCOUVER

But Negligible Damage Done When Princess Kathleen and Waitemata Bump

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—An unusually strong tide and an unavoidable delay in making the turn to her berth at Pier D, set the steamship Princess Kathleen down on the steamship Waitemata as the latter ship arrived here this morning from Seattle.

The Kathleen was just making the turn to slip to her berth on the west side of Pier D when the Waitemata was touched by the port side of the Kathleen. The Kathleen's unusually strong tide set her down on the freighter as she was lying at the dock, and the stem of the Waitemata was touched by the port side of the passenger ship. The only damage done was a started rivet in the stem of the freighter and a broken wooden guard rail on the Kathleen.

AGED MAN HIT BY AUTO DIES
Seattle, Jan. 4.—King County's first automobile crash fatality of 1930 occurred today with the death of both of Andrew Anderson, eighty-six, of injuries received Thursday afternoon when he was struck by an automobile driven by Jack Utt, seventeen, also of Bothell.

LITTLE JOE
EXPERIENCE TEACHES THAT THE BUSIER YOU ARE, THE HAPPIER.

Results of Week-end Contests in Cities of the United Kingdom
London, Jan. 4.—Football games today resulted as follows:
ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION
Arsenal 2, Sheffield Wednesday 3.
Aston Villa 3, Leeds United 4.
Blackburn Rovers 6, Manchester United 4.
Derby County 2, Bolton Wanderers 1.
Everton 3, Liverpool 3.
Huddersfield Town 1, Birmingham 1.
Manchester City 2, Sunderland 2.
Middlesbrough 2, West Ham United 0.
Newcastle United 3, Grimsby Town 1.
Preston North End 7, Burnley 1.
Sheffield United 7, Leicester City 1.
(Continued on Page 14)

Those Traveling to State Wedding Are Taken Over Unannounced Route
Basel, Switzerland, Jan. 4.—The royal trains carrying Princess Marie Jose and the Belgian royal family to Rome, where the Princess will be married to the Italian Crown Prince Humbert, Wednesday, arrived here from Brussels at 10:40 a.m. today. The trains proceeded at 11:10 a.m. for Lucerne.

ROUTE NOT ANNOUNCED
Brussels, Jan. 4.—Speeding over a secret route to avoid enemies of her betrothed, Princess Marie Jose today was on her way to Rome to become the bride of Prince Humbert, heir to the Italian throne. Her special train is scheduled to reach Rome Monday. The wedding is set for Wednesday.

Coast's Messages East Rerouted Till Weather Interference Cleared Up

TWO INJURED IN ACCIDENT ON YATES ST.

Mrs. B. Ensor and John Johnson Removed to Hospital After Motor Collision

Haultain Bus and Private Sedan Come Together at Yates and Quadra

Two persons were injured as the result of a collision between a Blue Line bus and the Haultain service of the Veterans' Sightseeing and Transportation Company and a privately owned sedan car at the intersection of Yates and Quadra Streets at 12:28 p.m. today, according to reports in the hands of the city police.

John Johnson, of 1811 Stanley Avenue, driver of the bus, is believed to have been the more seriously hurt, and was removed in the police ambulance to the Jubilee Hospital in a state of unconsciousness.

Mrs. B. Ensor of 3350 Cook Street, riding with her daughter, Miss Ensor, in the sedan, sustained cuts about the head and was taken to the Jubilee Hospital in a C. & G. Ambulance. Her daughter sustained slight cuts to the head.

City police were informed the Blue Line bus was being driven west on Yates Street and the sedan east on Yates Street, turning north on Quadra, when the vehicles came together. The night car was pushed up on the sidewalk and partly crushed. The bus was swung out of its course and came to rest against a lamp standard.

Dr. E. L. McIvor attended both patients at the hospital.

Mr. Johnson was unconscious, the extent of his injuries unknown at the time of going to press. Mrs. Ensor sustained painful injuries about the head.

COMMENCEMENT EARLY THIS SPRING
A detailed survey of the enormous power reserves tributary to Campbell River, announced by A. T. Goward, vice-president of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited in his new year message to the people of Greater Victoria, has focussed wide attention upon the magnitude of this power development to be undertaken on Vancouver Island, to cope with the foreseen needs of the next few years.

The power capable of development at Campbell River is conservatively estimated at above 50,000 horsepower, of which the first generator installation would provide above 50,000 horsepower, or more than the total output of the Jordan River plant next October, when the new generator will be in service.

COST MAY BE \$20,000,000
The expenditure to be made in the next five years is conservatively placed at above \$12,000,000, but the total investment in dams, machinery and transmission lines, to enable utilization of the full power output, will finally amount to more than \$20,000,000.

(Continued on Page 14)

FEDERAL LAW TO PERMIT DOG RACE BETTING URGED
Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Parliament probably will be asked at its coming session to pass legislation permitting betting on dog races. E. E. Chevrier, senior member for Ottawa, has announced his intention to introduce a bill to this effect.

Superintendent of Meteorological Observatory Here Reports Cold Wave in Yukon To-day and Zero Temperatures on Prairies, But He Says Victorians Need Not Fear Any Severely Cold Weather.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Direct telegraphic communication between this part of the British Columbia coast and Eastern Canada was completely cut off to-day as the result of a heavy fall of wet snow.

Both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Telegraphs reported a complete tie-up on their lines, necessitating the routing of ordinary traffic through the United States.

The snow was reported as particularly heavy in the Fraser Canyon, in the vicinity of North Bend, where Canadian Pacific Telegraph officials report the loss of fifty poles.

PLANES IN SEA ARE TO BE RAISED

Wreckage Holding Seven Bodies Found on Bottom Off California

Santa Monica, Cal., Jan. 4.—Wreckage of two motion picture camera planes, discovered in 318 feet of water off Point San Vicente, are expected to be brought to the surface soon. The broken and burned cabins of the planes are believed to hold the bodies of seven of the ten men who died in a mid-air collision Thursday while manoeuvring above the Pacific Ocean in preparation for the filming of air sequences of a movie thriller.

Location of the twisted mass was accomplished by the barge tender Daley M. of Redondos Beach and the speedboat Diana of Venice, when grappling hooks pulled a landing wheel and a stick to the surface. The cabins of the planes later were spotted 100 feet apart on the bottom of the ocean.

Efforts to raise the wreckage before dark were unsuccessful as apparatus in boats at the scene was not strong enough to lift the planes and their heavy motors.

BODIES BELIEVED TO BE HELD IN WRECKAGE
Bodies thought to be held in the wreckage are those of Kenneth Hawks, director; George Eastman, cameraman; Otto Jordan, assistant cameraman; Tom Harris and Henry Johannes, property men, and Hallock Rouse and Ross Clark, pilots. The bodies of Max Gold, assistant director; Ben Franklin, assistant cameraman, and Conrad Wells, cameraman, were recovered shortly after the tragedy.

First Aklavik Mail Planes Return South

Edmonton, Jan. 4.—Concluding round-trip flights that carried them 2,000 miles north to Aklavik, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, in the inauguration of the first air mail service to the Northwest Territories, two monoplanes of the Commercial Airways Limited today returned to Edmonton. The machines were piloted by Charles Becker and Captain W. E. "Wop" May.

Leaving here December 8, the two planes, together with a third which is still "somewhere in the Northwest" after its last-minute mail trip to Port Wrigley, proceeded 300 miles northward from Edmonton to McMurray, which was to be made the base of operations while a great quantity of mail was carried in relays to various posts along the Mackenzie River.

GIVEN WELCOME
Mayor J. M. Douglas, City Commissioner Mitchell and a crowd of Edmonton citizens gathered at the air field here and welcomed the pilots on the completion of their epoch-making flights.

NATIONAL PARKS SHOW GAINS IN MOTOR TOURIST TRAVEL

Toronto, Jan. 4.—(By Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—Canada's national parks continue to increase in popularity as objectives for motor travel. More than half a million tourists visited the great scenic playgrounds in the summer of 1929 by motor highway.

Never before had that record been approached. Heavy increases in visitors were shown for every park.

Waterloo Lake Park during the summer had 32,000 visitors. Four years ago travel to that park was approximately 10,000.

JAPAN'S NAVY VIEWS STATED BY DELEGATE

London, Jan. 4.—Keijiro Wakatsuki, former Premier of Japan and now chief Japanese delegate to the forthcoming London Naval Disarmament Conference, in his first general meeting with newspapermen in this country, said Japan was going to the negotiations with a demand for a seventy per cent cruiser tonnage as compared with Great Britain and the United States, would insist on the re- (Continued on Page 3)

Yoho Park, Only Recently Opened to Motor Travel by the Building of the Kicking Horse Trail from Lake Louise, Alta., to Lanchow, B.C., had over 100,000 motor-vehicle visitors. A similar number went to Prince Albert Park, now in its second year of development.

In Banff Park, records of the Department of Interior reveal 29,465 cars had up to August 31 entered the east gate, carrying 115,445 passengers. Entries to Kootenay Park, which adjoins Banff Park and forms its principal western gateway, had 49,710 motor visitors up to the end of September.

PELEE'S GAINS
But the power of attraction which can be possessed by even a small reserve is indicated in the case of Pelee, a national reservation in Ontario on Lake Erie, covering only about four square miles. Fifty thousand visited Point Pelee last summer.

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1930

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY LIMITED

Office Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1090
Circulation (Advertising) Phone 3343
Editorial Office Phone 45

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City delivery \$1 per month
To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city) - Canada, ..
Great Britain and United States \$5 per annum

NOVA SCOTIA'S BYELECTION

ALTHOUGH IT IS ONLY A BYELECTION, occasioned by the death of Hon. J. F. Mahoney, who was Minister of Natural Resources in the Rhodes government, Nova Scotia is especially interested in the contest which is scheduled for January 21. The reason is obvious. After the general election of 1928 the membership of the Legislature was composed of twenty-three Conservatives and twenty Liberals, giving the government a majority of two, excluding the Speaker. Thus Mr. Rhodes, only in office by the skin of his teeth, would be seriously embarrassed if he should lose the seat in Halifax county left vacant by the death of Mr. Mahoney. His majority would be one, or two counting the Speaker.

With this prospect in view it is natural the Liberals should exert every effort to elect their standard-bearer, who is Mr. R. E. Finn, K.C., while the government's nominee is Hon. G. H. Murphy, minister without portfolio. The chief line of attack upon the ministry appears to be the Premier's failure to live up to his promise to take the people into his confidence in connection with the government's financial policy, particularly as it concerns the provincial accounts for the fiscal year ending last September. The Halifax Chronicle reminds him that although three months now have elapsed, the public is still in the dark as to the exact condition of the province's finances.

It is not a simple matter at this distance, of course, to gauge accurately the issues upon which the two parties in Nova Scotia are divided, or what will have the most influence with the electors. It is charged that the economies the new government promised have not been effected, that the Premier's delay in not producing his financial statement is an indication that the estimates have been exceeded. The principal interest in the contest, however, lies in the possibility of the result making it much more difficult for the government to carry on than it is at present.

DR. PLASKETT'S NEW TRIUMPH

SEVERAL TIMES IN THE LAST FEW years Dr. J. S. Plaskett has startled the scientific world by his discoveries in the realm of astronomy, to which he has devoted so many years of his life. The other day he read a paper before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in which he said he had discovered that the world, including the sun and all visible stars, was racing at a 200-mile-a-second clip in a vast whirl. At the estimated speed of 720,000 miles an hour, this means the whirl is about 2,000 times faster than man has ever traveled, since the record established by a British pilot in last year's Schneider Cup races was a mere crawl of about 356 miles an hour.

The layman's interest in Dr. Plaskett's paper lies not in the discovery to which he refers. He experiences no particular giddiness through these amazing antics of the universe. It is not necessary for him to stand on the street corner and wait for his house to come by. But he naturally is proud of the fact that a fellow-townsmen continues to direct world-wide attention to the important and highly-technical work which is carried on at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory on Little Saanich Mountain. Dr. Plaskett may be assured of hearty congratulations from the people of Victoria.

THE CHICAGO DIVERSION

THOSE WHO ARE AFRAID OF INTERNATIONAL commissions should find reassurance in the recent decision of Mr. Charles E. Hughes, one of the most eminent jurists in the United States, acting as a Special Master of the Supreme Court of the neighboring republic, that the diversion of water by Chicago from the Great Lakes should be materially reduced. This is a reminder, in the opinion of Toronto Saturday Night, that relations between Canada and the United States on all matters relating to boundary waterways have been ideal for many years, a condition demonstrated in connection with the many decisions arrived at by the International Joint Commission. This body, of course, has been in existence and has operated efficiently for twenty years, during the terms of office of both Liberal and Conservative governments at Ottawa.

Little was heard last spring and summer about the diversion of water by Chicago. High water prevailed and the effect of what had become to be known as the "steal" lost much of its threat. Many people, even in the lake communities on both sides of the boundary most affected by it hitherto, almost forgot all about it until Mr. Hughes's decision was made public recently. It is probable the controversy would not have assumed such serious proportions if two extremely dry summers had not followed one another in succession a few years ago. These arid periods, with considerably less below the normal rainfall, reduced the lake levels to such an extent that the drain Chicago was making upon them was most noticeable and threatened to be disastrous in its effects on many lake ports. In view of the fact that high water temporarily solved the problem, however, it looks as if Nature's shortcoming in the matter of precipitation was jointly responsible with Chicago for the previous condition.

It is because we have no warning when Nature intends to vary her moods, as witness the case of the lower mainland of British Columbia in the last few months, that special importance attaches to the decision of Mr. Hughes. It is a case of serving notice that it is necessary to have regulations that will meet the exigencies of abnormally dry years when low levels may recur. The acceptance of this decision would mean that the present estimated diversion of 10,000 cubic feet per second will be

reduced to 6,500 feet per second after July 1, which, it is generally conceded, should solve the problem and secure from inconvenience all those cities on the Great Lakes at present involved.

MORE ROMANTIC

EMBEDDED IN THE SANDY SHORE OF Lake Erie, near the town of Vermilion, Ohio, are the decayed timbers of some long-forgotten ship. The timbers have been there since the boyhood of the town's earliest inhabitant. No one knows what ship it was that drove upon the sands there, perhaps a century ago, and was buried in them as the drifting years passed. No one knows—and, until recently, no one cared.

But not long ago some antiquarian or other announced his belief that this rotting hulk was the wreck of one of the warships which fought in a battle on Lake Erie in 1812. After the battle an attempt was made to take the ships to an American port. One of the vessels, however, was so riddled by shot that it was not worth the effort. So, according to the antiquarian's story, the officer in charge moved its stores and equipment and let it go ashore, a total loss.

When this story came out, interest in the old hulk was suddenly stimulated. Metropolitan papers wrote stories about it. People came to look at the old timbers, poke at them, and moon over them. An old wreck—that was something; but the bulk of an old-time war vessel was something exciting, something worth going to see, something fit to be talked and thought about.

Why should a wrecked warship be more picturesque than a wrecked grain carrier? The battle on Lake Erie was exciting, to be sure. But it was no more exciting than the peaceful deeds of the early Great Lakes merchant seamen. The hardy sailors who took their clumsy brigs and schooners up the lakes, exploring the unknown bays and islands and carrying the first of the cargoes that were to build up the whole middle west, surely did as much for their country as the men who did the fighting.

Peace is infinitely more romantic than war, if you look at it in the right way. Once we realize that fact, world peace will be in sight.

TILDEN OF THE STAGE

WHETHER WILLIAM T. TILDEN expects to make as big a success as a cabaret artist in a large London hotel as he did as a tennis player, time alone will tell. His stage appearances, however, are hardly likely to be as exciting as were his performances at Wimbledon and other places. But he is not altogether out of touch with his brilliant past on the courts.

The tennis star's "turn" seems to consist of stories of his experiences in various parts of the world, which he tells "with hands deep down in his pockets" in conversational tones. One appears to have amused the London press. It was about the reception arranged by the United States ambassador for Lindbergh in Paris. Mary Garden had promised to sing "The Star Spangled Banner," and then went in despair to Tilden to ask him to write out the words for her. For the life of him he could not; he did not know them. He described how he looked up at the Americans he knew in Paris, only to draw a blank every time. It seemed for a rival of the courts to supply the needful—Jean Borotra, the Frenchman, furnished him with the much-needed words. As Tilden finished the yarn he wondered how many among his London hotel audience knew all the words of "God Save the King."

If Tilden should come to Canada and tell the same story, he might also wonder how many among his audiences know the various versions of "O Canada." Very few communities do; but occasionally an exception is discovered. It was at Rosthern, Saskatchewan, where the school children greeted Mr. Mackenzie King on his last trip west with the singing of the Canadian anthem so well and word-perfect that the Prime Minister was compelled to make special reference to it. It was a unique experience.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE TROUBLES IN HAITI
The New York Herald-Tribune

Exercise of some sort of American authority over Haiti will be unavoidable for many years, much as the United States may regret it and much as it may wish to be relieved of responsibility for Haiti's future. We have no wish to annex the Republic or to administer it permanently. But until some local agency is developed capable of responsible and fairly civilized government, our long-range problem in Haiti can hardly be successfully solved or our political interest and burden there be essentially altered in character.

NEWSPRINT AND FORESTS
The Editor and Publisher (New York)

Less than half of the newsprint consumed in the United States is produced in American territory. Much less than half is produced from wood grown on American soil. As the years pass, the proportions both of paper produced and wood grown in this country will decrease and dependence of American newspapers upon companies under foreign control will increase. The dangers are obvious and have been obvious for more than twenty years, but the newspaper men who have described and warned of the peril have for the most part wasted their energy. The past month has furnished the first evidence, that the peril is not imaginary. There will be more evidence, as time brings stability to Canadian newsprint production and increased demand in the United States.

Essentially, the problem is to increase the yield of United States forests and to prolong their life. A beginning has been made by the federal government, largely with the advice and aid of newspaper publishers. Some newspapers themselves have instituted reforestation programmes, but, on the whole, the United States has little more than toyed with the subject. The Canadian provinces, profiting by our reckless example, have already realized that their forest wealth is not inexhaustible and their reforestation plans have much wider scope than any plan in this country.

This is not a problem to be tackled single-handed by any manufacturer or group of manufacturers or publishers, although their co-operation is indispensable. The initiative and control of projects concerning national resources belongs to the federal government, and, in the case of the newspaper industries, the question is one of international concern.

A THOUGHT

In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with braided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array.—1 Timothy II:9.

No padlocks, bolts, or bars can secure a maiden—so well as her own virtue.—Cervantes.

Loose Ends

A few words on a vital public issue—about which a conspiracy of silence has been maintained too long—and where instant reform is needed—some rather interesting figures—and a moral therefrom.

By H. B. W.

WHILE IT has no relation to anything that has happened or is ever likely to happen, I think it is time someone said something, however unimportant, about our instruments of feeding. The wonder, indeed, is that no one has ever said anything about them, or done anything about them before. Our implements of feeding are the most backward feature of our civilization. They have, scarcely changed in the last several hundred years, while in that same time we have evolved an entirely new way of living in every other and less important aspect of life. We are still about at the same stage in our implements of eating, which Chaucer depicts so delightfully in his Canterbury Tales. You will recall—as I am able to do by looking it up—that the Nonne or Prioresse in that chronicle was described as particularly well-mannered because:

At meat well taught was she withal: She let no morsel from her lips fall, Nor wet her fingers in her sauce deep. Well could she carry a morsel and well keep That no drop fell upon her breast.

IN TRUTH a remarkable woman for those times, but if she had to handle the present implements of feeding, her performance, I fear, would not be so delicate. In the days of Chaucer, when it was worthy of special note that a person did not wet his fingers in the sauce, the business of nourishment was relatively simple. We have contrived to make it an operation which takes a lifetime to learn thoroughly and which some people never completely master. We force ourselves to use for the purpose implements devised by some man with a grudge against humanity and designed to make a process, unromantic in itself, as revolting as possible.

WOULD IT be possible, indeed, to conceive of an instrument as useless as a fork for most of the requirements of this sordid business? True, it serves its purpose for carnivores consuming one another, but for sport of the more sporting kind, more sporting than golf itself, let me observe a man attempting with this implement to handle green peas and should the poor fellow in desperation attempt to use a spoon, which is admirably suited to the purpose, or even try to spear them with his knife on the run, why he is immediately ejected from decent society.

HISTORIANS WILL marvel over this. When they dig us up one of these days they will say to themselves that here was a people who could descend into the sea and fly into the clouds, who could isolate germs and rear skyscrapers of steel, who could dredge harbors and remove mountains, with their steam shovels, and yet conveyed food to their mouths on little prongs of silver as their ancestors did in the Dark Ages. They will wonder why our engineering genius was never applied to this most personal and vital of all problems, why we traveled in aeroplanes and cooked with electricity while eating with less comfort than South Sea savages. They would wonder still more if they could know that this age never even paused to think about these things until this column dared to do it.

NATIONAL BUDGETS mean little to most of us, for while we know all about a dollar, from frequent lack of it, we find it impossible to understand a million of them, which we have never seen. Knowing all about a dollar, however, we can grasp certain facts about the budget of the United States which stagger and amaze. Out of every dollar to be spent by the United States in its next budget, seventy-three cents will be spent for wars, past and future, or \$2,733,219,283 altogether. This leaves eight cents for the routine operations of governments, and thirteen cents for public health, education, farm relief, the merchant marine, trade, industry and public buildings.

HOW CHEERFUL for the citizen of the United States, when he pays one dollar into the national treasury, to know that seventy-three cents of it are being devoted entirely to wars already fought and to other wars which may come. How cheering for him to realize that if this seventy-three cents could even be cut in half all the other expenditures of the Government on useful works, on roads, reclamation, education, public health, enforcement of the law, could be doubled without any extra cost to him. How cheering to know that if he ran his business on the same basis as the nation, he would spend three-quarters of his gross turnover for police protection. How cheering to know, eleven years after the war to end war, that war is the biggest,

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the overshadowing business of government. The only comfort for him in such cogitations, is the fact that European countries are doing the same thing and can afford it much less. The result of all this is that there are 30,000,000 men under arms in the world to-day, including actual reservists, or 10,000,000 more than before the war to end war.

WHEN HISTORIANS of a century hence review these things, and note also the heart-breaking efforts by governments all over the world to save a few cents out of every dollar of revenue by pitiful economies, while cheerfully spending most of the dollar on war, they will be amused they will be amused still more when they note the efforts of many people, otherwise sane, who are trying at this time to prevent any change in the existing arrangements.

The Weather

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the
Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, Jan. 4.—5 N.M.—A pronounced cold wave is spreading southward over the Province, and zero temperatures extend from Prince George to Winnipeg.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 29.45; temperature, maximum yesterday, 41; minimum, 37; wind, 4 miles N.E. rain, 45; weather, raining.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.44; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles N.E. rain, 30; weather, raining.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.45; temperature, maximum yesterday, 30; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, fair.
Edmonton—Barometer, 29.45; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E. rain, 30; weather, cloudy.
Saskatoon—Barometer, 29.44; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 12 miles E. rain, 44; weather, raining.
Winnipeg—Barometer, 29.45; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 34; wind, 8 miles W. rain, 34; weather, raining.
Sault Ste. Marie—Barometer, 29.45; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 8 miles W. rain, 34; weather, raining.
Montreal—Barometer, 29.45; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 12 miles S.E. rain, 41; weather, cloudy.

Temperature Max. Min.
Victoria 41 37
Nanaimo 42 37
Vancouver 43 37
New Westminster 42 37
Kamloops 34 24
Nelson 34 24
Penticton 33 23
Grand Forks 30 20
Eldorado 30 20
Swift Current 27 0
Calgary 15 12
Edmonton 15 12
Winnipeg 15 12
Saskatoon 15 12
Regina 15 12
Toronto 40 30
Ottawa 40 30
Montreal 40 30
St. John 37 27
Halifax 40 30
Dawson 40 30

New Mine Wealth

**Of Canada in 1930
Over \$300,000,000**

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—S. J. Cook of the mines branch estimates the new wealth created by Canada's mines in 1929 at \$303,870,000, which is an advance of 10.5 per cent. Copper, nickel and structural minerals made a big gain. Ontario now produces one-third of Canada's mineral total, says Hon. Charles McCrea, who estimates the 1929 figures at \$110,000,000, an advance of \$10,000,000 over 1928. He predicts that Porcupine may have a new lease on life.

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE
Many social dancers to-day dance as well as professionals, and can do so many tricks, fancy steps, with the present system of cutting in, a popular girl may dance for hours without stopping.

Dancing is better, too, Reisman said, because instead of dancing in their homes and in small groups, where everyone knows everyone else, they dance in cafes and night clubs, where the competition is much keener. Many society girls go to the same dancing teachers who train professionals, and go through the same routine and technique to perfect their steps as if they were going in for stage dancing in a big way.

If you get on the dance floor every night, he insists, you can soon forget all about the weighing scales, and you can resume pleasant relations with starches and sugars.

Kathryn Witwer, one of the new stars of twinkle in the constellation of grand opera, earned her vocal lessons as a stenographer, and did her own laundry in a working girl's home.

GEN. SMUTS GIVES ADDRESS IN TORONTO

South African Leader Addresses Two Clubs and Attends University Ceremony

Unity Within Empire Is His Message to People of Canada

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Gen. the Rt. Hon. Jan Christian Smuts, former Premier of the Union of South Africa, the most distinguished visitor Toronto has had in 1930, yesterday addressed the Canadian Club and the Empire Club of the city, was the central figure at an honorary degree ceremony at the University of Toronto and attended a tea at Government House, residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, before concluding his brief stay and leaving last night by train for New York.

EMPIRE UNITY
In his address to the clubs at luncheon he made a strong plea for unity within the empire, and the opinion that in the co-operation of the United States and the peoples of this empire there was the greatest power for the future of the world. Referring to the League of Nations, he stated it was still in the experimental stage, but had been operating for ten years with growing success. One of the things confronting the British Empire was the great task of bringing together, on the same basis as the League of Nations, the rest of the world.

In expressing his regret at the shortness of his stay in Canada, he said he felt it would have been a mistake on his part had he not visited Canada first.

RETURN VISIT
"I look upon this," he said amid laughter, "as a return visit of an old Boer for the visit of many Canadians to my country many years ago. It is heating coals of fire."

The atmosphere has changed so much I feel now I am among friends," he declared. He believed the dominant note of the British Empire was friendship, and that no matter what the country of origin or what language was used, all were friends. This was not realized by many, who did not give sufficient thought to the enormous work which was knit together for the good of the world, the following of the different races under the British flag was the greatest political good of all times.

"We have solved the problem that humanity has been after for thousands of years," he said. "In the British Empire we have something of great value to the human race."

DEGREE CEREMONY
Yesterday afternoon, in Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, Gen. Smuts completed a ceremony commenced years ago, by signing the "Golden Book" of the university. Eight years ago, when as a mark of honor and respect to the distinguished statesman the university conferred upon him a degree of Doctor of Laws in absentia, he signed the book.

At the invitation of Sir Robert Falconer, president of the university, he inscribed his name on a page of the famous "Golden Book" and the ceremony of conferring his degree was completed. In an address in Convocation Hall, Gen. Smuts expressed his amazement at the size of the great Ontario state of learning, and expressed the wish it would lay the foundation for leadership in many branches of life.

CANADA'S GROWTH
"I have already given my impression of Canada," he said. "In youth you are magnificent; I wonder what your maturity will be like? I wish your maturity all success in the task which lies before it. A nation like yours and mine needs guidance. It wants traditions and ideals that will lift us above sordidness. You have played your part and I hope your young men and women will continue to do so."

One of the greatest problems before the people of the world was leadership, he said. And in business life, too, proper guidance meant everything. "We look to universities," he said, "to supply that guidance."

GASOLINE TAX FRAUDS TO BE INVESTIGATED

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Request for an immediate investigation of charges that employees of several of the largest petroleum companies in the United States are involved in a purported gasoline tax fraud against the State of California was made in a letter to Attorney-General U. S. Webb yesterday by A. L. Well, general counsel for the General Petroleum Corporation.

The alleged swindle, by which the companies said to be involved are reported to have mulcted the state of between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000, was perpetrated, according to reports received by Well and revealed in his letter to Webb, by selling within the state gasoline on which no tax had been paid, contrary to law.

Well's letter stated he had been informed that employees of companies had reported gasoline being shipped out of the state tax free when in fact it was sold within the state.

He asked Webb to start an immediate investigation to find the guilty persons and punish them, in addition to exacting the petroleum companies not involved.

Well's letter stated his views on the necessity for an investigation were shared by officials of the Standard, General, Shell, Associated and Union Oil companies.

JANUARY TRIALS IN COUNTY COURT

Judge Lampman to Set Dates For Ten Trials on Monday

Ten actions are listed for trial in County Court on January 6. Dates for the hearings will be fixed by Judge Lampman in county chambers on Monday at 11 in the forenoon. The list is as follows:

Sidney May (O'Halloran) vs. Pacific Northwestern Lumber Co. (Pepler).
Rowland & Campbell Limited (Heisterman) vs. W. J. Stoddard (Harrison).
Geo. M. Jennings & Co. Limited (Shandley) vs. Yvonne Sonnier (Higgins).
V. H. Clarke (Cameron) vs. Pacific Auto Wrecking Co. Limited (Moresey).
James K. Polimeter (Moore) vs. Thos. W. Palmer (Whittaker).
William Thacker and Geo. Holt (Brethour) vs. J. Hoadley (Pattin).
Begg Motor Co. Limited (Child) vs. W. Young (Sinnott).
E. G. Bailey (Leighton) vs. R. A. Green Lumber Co. and R. A. Green (Sinnott).
H. E. Hemsworth and Martha Hemsworth (Lowe) vs. C. S. Marchant (Haldane).
G. C. Moust (Strath) vs. J. W. Whims.

EXCELLENT GYM DISPLAY GIVEN AT OPEN HOUSE

Y.M.C.A. Leaders Give Fine Demonstrations on Apparatus; Many Attend

Fine apparatus exhibitions, mat work and other gymnastic activities proved one of the features of the regular Y.M.C.A. "Open House," held by the association last night. In this work the senior, intermediate and junior leaders gave outstanding demonstrations.

Under the direction of Archie McKinnon, the seniors performed some excellent drills on the parallel bars and long horse, demonstrating to the audience, which packed the gallery, the manner in which these pieces were used. From start to finish they showed a snap and precision which added greatly to the effectiveness of their display.

The men in this group, it was explained by Vivian Shoemaker, assistant in the instruction of the junior groups in the association. An interesting exhibition was given by the members of the "prep" class, the juniors who have just commenced their training at the "Y." After a programme of drills, the boys played their regular games, including races with the medicine ball.

Led by Harry Robson, another member of the Y.M.C.A. staff, the junior employed group gave a good demonstration of mat work and tumbling. This was followed by an exhibition of parallel bars by the intermediate leaders.

The junior school corps, with a demonstration of freestyle work, and the junior leaders with displays on the buck and springboard added considerably to the interest in this section of the programme.

A demonstration of model aeroplane flying was given by William Young, a member of the Y.M.C.A. flight, in the Victoria Model Aerplane League, who

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, JANUARY 4, 1905

Ottawa, January 4 (Special To The Times).—Senator Templeman, who arrived here yesterday, had an interview this afternoon with Hon. R. Prefontaine regarding the appointment on an international commission to look into the fisheries on the Pacific Coast.

Weather Forecast—Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate easterly winds, fair, followed by showers to-night or on Thursday.

Last evening's meeting of the City Council was but little more than a half-hour's duration. Only routine business was dealt with.

On her sixty-ninth homeward voyage, the R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived this morning a day late because of the tempestuous weather encountered on the Asiatic side of the Pacific.

The hull of the pioneer upper Yukon steamer Clifford Sifton is crushed in the ice at Sunnyside beyond repair, and will be allowed to lie there, says a Dawson dispatch. The craft has been one of the most historic in the history of the mad story of early Yukon days.

"Considerable interest is being manifested by those interested in sporting events in the big wrestling match that will take place in the opera house next Saturday evening between Dan McLeod, ex-champion of the world, and Bob Swanson, Nanaimo's favorite son," says The Nanaimo Herald.

Although the result of Saturday's game made it impossible for any team to overtake the Garrison eleven in the race for the coveted cup and championship, there still remain two scheduled games before the series is actually completed. These are between Victoria West and Victoria United, and the former eleven at Work Point Garrison.

"GREETINGS" 1930

The Year of Progress

The spirit of the New Year brings to us a deeper appreciation of old associates and of the value of new friends. May the New Year bring you Happiness and Prosperity.

LITCHFIELD'S LIMITED

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

1109 Government Street Royal Bank Opposite

YOUR LUMBER REQUIREMENTS

Large or small, promptly and carefully attended to.

Lumber, Mouldings, Windows, Doors, Gyproc Fireproof Wallboard

Neverest Shingles, Laminex Doors, Mahogany Doors, Etc.

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LET OUR SCIENTIFIC METHODS IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT
You can have absolute confidence in our methods and equipment for they are the latest and most modern known to optical science. Let us test your eyes to-day.

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Quality Jeweler

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circled his Baby R.O.G. several times around the gym.

At the close of the physical training displays, the gathering went to the association's bank, where, under the leadership of Colin McFadyen, different swimmers of the association demonstrated methods of coaching different strokes and diving.

Of particular interest was the display of hobbies in the boys' recreation room. There, birds' eggs, snaphooks, stamps, coins, model aeroplanes, beaded novelties, hand-carved totems and rabbits in home-made hutches, drew the attention of all who attended the function.

At the close of the evening refreshments were served to the visitors by the members of the Y.M.C.A. Ladies' Auxiliary.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE IN MANITOBA TOWN

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Two women were killed and a man committed suicide following a quarrel between Herman Stranberg, sixty-five, and his fifty-year-old wife, at their home in Tyndall, Man., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. H. Stranberg and her mother, Mrs. M. Weidmark, seventy-five, were stabbed by Stranberg, who then committed suicide by shooting.

The Stranbergs had been estranged for some time, though they occupied rooms in the same house. Yesterday afternoon the husband entered the apartment of his wife in the upstairs section of the home. A quarrel followed and he drew a gun, shooting the woman in the shoulder. The aged mother-in-law went to the rescue of her daughter and Stranberg was driven from the room while other relatives sought police aid.

In a few minutes Stranberg returned, armed with a knife. A terrific battle was waged in the upstairs room and when a provincial police constable entered the house all

JANUARY SALE BARGAINS FOR MONDAY

Men's All-wool and Worsted Suits, on Sale for \$15.00

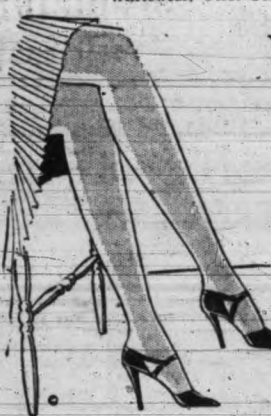


Featuring Women's Fine
New Style
Vogue Shoes
Values to \$15.00
for **\$7.85**

In this special offering of Shoes, priced especially for January Sale, are gold and silver kid, satins, patent leather, suede, blonde, blue or brown Kid Pumps and Straps; great values at sale price, per pair **\$7.85**
—Women's Shoes, First Floor

**Women's
Broadcloth Smocks**
Values to \$1.50
for **\$1.00**

Plain style Smocks, in rose, green, blue and mauve shades. Each a bargain for **\$1.00**
—Whitewear, First Floor



**Women's Corticelli
HOSIERY**

Better Values for Monday

Corticelli Service-weight Silk Hose, full fashioned, with square heels and silk-to-garter hem. Double reinforcement at wearing parts. All newest shades; sizes 8½ to 10. A pair, at **\$1.95**
Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hose, silk to the top, full-fashioned with square and "Slendo" heels. Double soles, toes and heels. All newest shades; sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$1.95**
Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hose with pine tree heels, full fashioned and silk to top. All fashionable shades, sizes 8½ to 10. **\$2.50**
Corticelli Extra Sheer Weight Chiffon Silk Hose, full fashioned, with "Slendo" heels and silk to top. Clear texture with pique edge. All shades; sizes 8½ to 10½. **\$3.50**
—Hosiery, Main Floor

Sale of Girls' Nightgowns

Flannelette Nightgowns in slipover style, with short sleeves. In white only, trimmed with colored piping. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Special at, each **\$1.00**
Flannelette Nightgowns with long sleeves and V or round necks. Trimmed with colored silk stitching. Sizes 6 to 10 years. Special at, each **\$1.00**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

Women's Combinations, a Pair, 98c

Fleece-lined Combinations with opera top, closed crotch and knee length; sizes 38 to 44. Reg. \$1.50 a suit, for **98c**
Misses' "Vendons" Combinations with trunk leg and no sleeves; sizes 28 to 32. Regular \$1.75 a suit, for **98c**
—Knit Underwear, First Floor

Genuine Leather Handbags

At Reduced Prices

Genuine Leather Handbags, neatly lined and fitted with inner compartment. Shown in envelope and pouch styles, in a choice range of leather. Every one a bargain.
Regular to \$2.98 each, for **\$1.98**
Regular \$3.98 each, for **\$2.49**
Regular \$4.50 each, for **\$3.49**
—Handbags, Main Floor

Sale of Babywear

Flannelette Barradoats bound with tape. January Sale Price, each **75c**
Crib Covers of white-crepe with pink or blue borders and embroidered centre. Lined with white flannelette. Sale Price, each **\$1.00**
Little Tots' Flannelette Petticoats with scalloped edge and cotton bodice. Sale Price, **39c**
Infants' Fleece-lined Rompers in shades of blue or fawn. Reg. \$1.00 a suit, for **75c**
—First Floor

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Three-quarter-length Hose of silk reinforced with lisle. Shown in shades of blue, pink, mauve, pearl lily, champagne, pablo and white. Sizes 7½ to 10. A pair **49c**
"Little Daisy" Knee Hose with long straight legs in one-and-one-half style. Shades are fawn, French nude, camel, brown, cream and black—
Sizes 4½ to 5½, a pair **50c**
Sizes 6 to 7½, a pair **55c**
Sizes 8 to 10, a pair **70c**
—Lower Main Floor

Non-skid Door mats

A Durable Non-skid Mat, at your door, will keep nap-destroying grit from your carpet—
Size 14x22 inches **\$2.95** Size 20x29 inches **\$5.25**
Size 17x25 inches **\$3.95** Size 24x37 inches **\$8.00**
—Carpets, Second Floor

Great Sale of Women's

Fur Coats

1/3 OFF

Regular Prices

All Our Women's Fur Coats now reduced for clearance, including Coats of—

**Muskrat Electric Seal
Hudson Seal and Beaverine**

Most Exceptional Values — First Floor

Women's Silk and Wool Pullovers

On Sale Monday

\$1.98

Very Neat Sweaters, made "V" or square necks, or with neat-fitting collars, plain hem or close-fitting band. Shades are scarlet, camel, canary, Saxe, surf, white and mixed colorings. Each **\$1.98**
—Sweaters, First Floor

Girls' Dresses

Sizes for 6 to 16 Years

\$5.95

Dresses of silks, velvets, all-wool and jersey cloth. A range of shades to select from. Each **\$5.95**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

Two Excellent Values in Silks

42-inch Embroidery Voile, closely woven and shown with black ground. Regular price, a yard, **\$2.98**, for **\$1.29**
21-inch Twill Back Velveteen, guaranteed for long wear. Black, red, green, blue, brown, purple, grey and white, a yard **\$1.00**
—Silks, Main Floor

Children's Gaiters, a Pair, \$2.50

Children's Fleece-lined Overall Gaiters with button fastening at side of leg and elastic at waist. Shades are fawn, blue, white and brown. Sizes 3 to 6 years. A pair **\$2.50**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

150 Men's Suits

Wool Tweeds and Worsteds

On Sale Monday, Each

\$15.00

Offering you an opportunity to secure a most excellent quality Suit at a real bargain price. The Suits are all extra well tailored and finished. Shown in single or double-breasted models, and in shades and patterns to please any personal taste. All sizes. On sale Monday at **\$15.00**
—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

A Chance to Get a Wool Tweed

OVERCOAT

At **\$15.00**

Every Coat a real snap. Of pure wool, quarter silk lined. Latest styles, double or single-breasted. There are greys, browns and fancy weaves. Reg. \$27.50, for **\$15.00**
—Men's Clothing, Main Floor



**DAVID SPENCER
LIMITED**

Phone 7800—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.—Phone 7800

Novelty French Kid Gloves

On Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices
Clearing the balance of this season's Glace Kid Gloves, fashioned from choice pliable skins and shown in a range of best shades.

Styles include novelty turnback cuffs and flare cuffs in smart tailored styles.
Reg. \$2.95 a pair, **\$2.50** for
Reg. \$3.95 a pair, **\$2.95** for
—Gloves, Main Floor

SALE OF LINENS

Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets with colored borders; 54x54-inch cloth and six napkins. Regular \$5.75 a set, for **\$3.98**
Oyster Linen Napkins with colored borders. Regular \$2.75. Priced at **\$1.00**
Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets with embroidery and cut work. 36x36-inch cloth and four napkins. Regular \$10.50 per set, for **\$6.50**
White Damask Cloths with colored borders. 50x50 inches. Each **\$1.25**
Hemstitched and Embroidered Luncheon Sets, 36x36-inch cloth and four napkins. Reg. \$5.75 a set, for **\$2.98**
Pure Linen Damask Cloth, 68x68 inches. Each **\$2.69**
White Damask Napkins, hemmed ready for use, 8 for **\$1.00**
Satin Damask Luncheon Sets with fancy colored borders of blue, gold or rose. 54x54-inch cloth and six napkins. Regular \$7.50 a set, for **\$5.50**
Snow-white Damask in attractive designs. 54 inches wide. Special at 2 yards for **\$1.00**
Unbleached Linen Damask, 54 inches wide. Per yard **89c**
Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases with hemstitched or scalloped borders. Per pair, at **\$1.19** and **\$1.29**
—Staples, Main Floor

TOWELS

At January Sale Prices

Striped Turkish Towels, size 22x42 inches. Per pair **42c**
Striped Turkish Towels in a good assortment of colors. Per pair **63c**
Colored Bath Sheets in jazz stripes. Size 36x60 inches. Reg. \$2.98 each, for **\$1.49**
Striped Turkish Roller Toweling. Values to 50c a yard, at **23c**
Striped Turkish Roller Towels, good heavy weight. Each **69c**
Extra large size Union Tea Towels. A splendid value at each **25c**
Linen-Crash Roller Towels, 2½ yards long. Each **49c**
Checked Linen Tea Towels. Medium size. Each **19c**
White Bath Towels with fancy colored borders. Values to 85c each, for **59c**
—Staples, Main Floor

100 Window Shades Each, 69c

Window Shades, 36 ins. wide. Made of dark green opaque cloth and mounted on spring roller. Special, each **69c**
—Draperies, Second Floor

Rayon Silk Draperies A Yard, 39c

Rayon Drapery, 36 inches wide, in two-tone check and stripe designs. Colors are rose, green, blue and gold. Regular values 79c. Special, a yard for **39c**
—Draperies, Second Floor

MEN'S SHIRTS

Three January Sale Values Monday

Men's Superseda Flannel Shirts, English style; broken sizes. Neat patterns, each **\$1.65**
Men's Flaxman Shirts, English style with collar attached or separate. Guaranteed for wear. Stripes on a white ground. All sizes, each **\$2.35**
Men's Imported Shirts of Union flannel, with separate or attached collars. English style with buttoned wristband; all sizes **\$2.50**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Scarves At Special Prices

White Rayon Silk Scarves, fancy or plain. On sale, each, at **98c**
Scarves of rayon silk and wool, also of all-wool. A variety of patterns. Regular values \$1.75, for **98c**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Handkerchiefs On Sale Monday

Cotton Handkerchiefs, with hemstitched border. Full sizes, 3 for **25c**
"Luxor" Handkerchiefs, white with colored borders. A large assortment, each **25c**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

8 ONLY LINOLEUM RUGS

Discontinued Patterns at Clearance Prices
Five Only, Linoleum Rug, size 6'0x9'0. Regular \$7.75. Sale price, **\$5.95**
Two Only, Linoleum Rug, size 7'0x9'0. Regular \$9.50. Sale price, **\$7.50**
One Only, Linoleum Rug, size 9'0x12'0. Regular \$14.95. Sale price, **\$10.75**
—Linoleum, Second Floor

A Snap in Men's Shoes

Values to \$7.50, for \$5.85

In this special January sale offering of Men's Shoes are Men's Winter Boots, Strider Oxfords and Winter Calfskin Boots. All seasonable shoes. Reliable in every way, a pair **\$5.85**
—Men's Shoes, Main Floor



Campbell's Tomato Soup

Special, Monday, 3 tins, 31¢

Preserved Plums in heavy syrup, largest tins	19¢	Heinz Pickles, all kinds, per bottle	29¢
Kellogg's All Bran	20¢	Brown Rice, 3 lbs.	21¢
Beck's Honey, brick form, per lb.	17¢	Pink Table Salmon, 1/2-lb. tins, 3 for	25¢
New Prices on our Fresh Ground Coffee			
Reception Coffee, now	55¢	Malabar Coffee, now	38¢
Rotary Coffee, now	50¢	Gonzales Coffee, now	45¢
Banquet, the finest coffee produced, now	60¢		
National Dog Biscuits, reg. \$1.00 sacks	75¢	Lifebuoy Soap, 4 bars	25¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Delivery Dept. 5322 612 FORT ST. Fish Dept. 5321
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A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS



Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissues. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate mental and physical relief. The blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered normal. As this treatment is based strictly on scientific principles, and acts on the actual location of the disease, it cannot help but be good in all forms of female troubles, including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, etc. Price, 12.50 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. A trial treatment, enough for 10 days, worth 75¢, will be sent to any suffering woman who will send me her address. Enclose 10¢ and address, Mrs. L. W. Ladd, Dept. 27, Windsor, Ont. Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

SCOTTISH AIRS MARK PROGRAMME

Fifth Artillery Band Concert at Chamber of Commerce Features Burns

The Fifth B.C. Coast Brigade Canadian Artillery Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Baine, will give the third of a series of concerts at the Chamber of Commerce auditorium.

This week the programme will be made up of Scotch overtures and selections by the band, Scotch songs by George Guy, who is noted for his interpretation of these songs, and pipe selections by Pipe Major Cameron.

The band programme features the overture, "Guy Mannering," which was the test piece at the provincial contest.

Cre-O-Vin

A scientific combination of Hypophosphites, Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Oil, and other ingredients.

FOR DEEP-SEATED COUGHS AND BRONCHITIS

MacFarlane Drug Co. Dependable Druggists Corner Douglas and Johnson

SPECIAL FINGERWAVE and SHAMPOO \$1.00

Firth Bros. 700 Fort Street No Appointments Prompt Service

1301 Government St., Corner Pandora

Teen Jore

Make Everybody Happy BIG SALE Read Chair, Puzzle, Incense, China Tea, Blip, Paper, Coffee Coat, Toys, Novelties, Dog Buns, Low, Janitors, Brassware.

Thousands China Gift All Different

HERMAN'S 735 YATES ST.

AIR, HIGH, HOP FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN 12 PAYMENT SERVICE CASH PRICES

THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER London, Jan. 4.—Two important society engagements have been announced. The first was that of the Duke of Westminster, the richest British peer, to Miss Lolla Mary Ponsbury, daughter of Sir Frederick Ponsbury, treasurer to King George and Keeper of the Privy Purse.

The other engagement is that of the Countess of Sefton to Mr. Derrick Studley Herbert. The countess is the youngest peeress in her own right, and one of the richest women in England. Mr. Herbert is a wealthy young man who has a record as an athlete.

The Duke of Westminster has been twice married. His first wife was Countess Edwina, daughter of the late W. C. Cornwallis-West, who divorced him in 1919; his second wife was Violet Mary Geraldine Rowley, who divorced him in 1926. The duke is fifty years of age.

LAKE HILL BODY REPORTS PROGRESS

Annual Meeting of Community Centre Held; Officers Elected

Reports submitted by the officers at the annual meeting of the Lake Hill Community Centre, held at the Community Hall last night, showed that considerable progress had been made by the organization during 1929.

Election of officers resulted in the re-election of Walter Peddie as president and A. McCallum as vice-president. Other officers are: Secretary-treasurer, F. Keir; board of directors, Messrs. Mitchell, F. Borden, Peddie, McCallum, and Keir; building committee, Messrs. Currie, F. Borden, Webster, and McCallum; social committee, Messdames McCallum, Mercer, Peddie, Borden, Messrs. McCallum, Webber, and Harry Borden; card committee, Messdames Canning and Peddie; Messrs. Mitchell and Miles; sick and visiting committee, Mr. and Mrs. Peddie, Mr. and Mrs. McCallum.

PEER TO WED AGAIN

A quiet wedding took place in Vancouver on Tuesday, December 31, when the Rev. J. S. Henderson, D.D., united in marriage Miss Beatrice Knapp and Mr. Harold Pomeroy, of Victoria. The ceremony took place at St. Andrew's United Church.

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Mr. Ross Hocking left on this afternoon's boat for Seattle, where he will spend the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bowman, of Regina, Sask., are staying at the Empress Hotel.

Col. and Mrs. F. G. Letson, of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress Hotel to-day for a short visit.

Mrs. H. W. Hutchison, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Empress.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pilberg, Miss A. Hildebrand and Miss T. Callavan, of Comox, are staying at the Empress Hotel to-day.

Miss Temple, who has been the guest of Mrs. Noble Pirie, "Armadillo," left this afternoon for her home in Vancouver.

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When the Head Aches

In the lives of very many people biliousness is the cause of much discomfort, irritability and actual suffering.

And biliousness is the result of a deranged liver.

Headache is the most familiar symptom. Sickiness at the stomach, drowsiness, unwillingness to work, loss of appetite, irritability, mental dulness, coated tongue, unclean complexion—such are the signs of torpid liver and sluggish bowels.

The quickest way to arouse the torpid liver is by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

For over half a century this medicine has proven its exceptional effectiveness as a regulator of the liver, kidneys and bowels. It stands today time-tested and without a rival as a relief for biliousness, indigestion and other symptoms resulting from derangements of the liver.

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WEDDING AT HOME OF MAYOR BUSHBY

Miss Mabel Rogers Becomes Bride of Charles McRobert at Nanaimo

(Special to The Times)

Nanaimo, Jan. 4.—Mayor and Mrs. Bushby's home was the scene of a very charming wedding which took place on Tuesday evening, the contracting parties being Miss Mabel Rogers, daughter of Mrs. L. A. Rogers and Charles McRobert, son of Charles McRobert and the late Mrs. McRobert.

The bride given away by F. Bushby was supported by her sister, Victoria, a bridesmaid, Robert Blackburn supporting the groom. Rev. F. W. Anderson officiated at the ceremony. After the wedding supper the couple left for Victoria by motor en route to Seattle, and on their return will take up their residence on Franklin Street.

Mrs. R. B. Davis, Mrs. J. G. Penney, Master B. Penney and Miss L. A. Walker, of Prince Albert, Sask., are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Equilum I.O.B.E.—The monthly meeting of the Equilum Chapter, I.O.B.E., will be held in the Parish Hall on Monday at 8 o'clock.

Authors to Meet—The January meeting of the Victoria and Islands Branch Canadian Authors' Association will be held on Thursday evening next in the library of Victoria College at 8 o'clock. The programme arranged by Miss M. Eugenie Perry will be of special interest. Mr. H. B. Witter will bring to the meeting a very old book, said to be the first written in Canada. Mrs. Floss Jewell Williams, Calgary novelist, will be a guest of honor and will speak briefly upon her first novel, "The Judgment of Solomon." There will also be a paper by Miss Perry on the current work of members of the local branch Canadian Authors' Association. Visiting members of other branches who may be in the city are cordially invited to attend.

CITY OUTLOOK TALK THEME AT CLUB LUNCHEON

Mayor Aniscomb, P. B. Fowler and A. Carmichael to Give 1930 Views to Kiwanians

Views on Victoria's 1930 outlook, discussed by Mayor Aniscomb, P. B. Fowler, president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Men's Canadian Club, and Alfred Carmichael, past president of the Real Estate Board of Victoria, will feature the meeting of the Kiwanis Club in the Empress Hotel at Tuesday noon. Each speaker will be given ten minutes in which to express his opinions on the city's prospective progress this year.

KINSMEN TO ELECT OFFICERS—On Thursday evening, the Kinsmen will gather at the Empress to hear the retiring officers' reports and elect new officials for the year. Following the reading of the president's, secretary's and treasurer's statements, the clubmen will consider the nominations placed before them and vote.

For president, Ed. Savannah and Dr. Stan Miles will stand. Ernie Stock, Stan Martin and Pat Mulcahy will be up for vice-president, while Herbert Sabiston, Robert Shanks and Edwin Sanders will seek election to the post of secretary.

Bill Oliver, Ernie Dyson and Morris Green will seek the assistant secretary's position. Dr. Ben Nickells, Herbert Clark and Herbert Sabiston have been nominated for the office of treasurer. Fred Burns, Dr. Art Poyntz, Edward Corby, Alf. Food, Pat Mulcahy and Stan Martin will seek places on the directorate. During their last meeting the clubmen decided to elect Lester Patrick, Anselm Heimeken and R. P. Butchart as honorary members.

With this programme before them a complete turnout of members is expected.

CIVIC OFFICIALS GUESTS

On Monday the Gyro will entertain the Mayor and the School Board and Police Commission at their regular luncheon in the Empress Hotel. Several of the visitors will speak during the meeting and are expected to sketch their programmes for the coming year. The Gyro orchestra will render musical selections during the meal.

John Hosie, provincial librarian, will be the guest of honor and speaker at the Rotary Club luncheon at the Empress on Thursday. The orchestra will assist in the programme.

On Tuesday evening, the Knights of the Round Table will meet for their regular supper gathering in the hotel. Announcement of their programme will be made later.

Flapper Fanny Says—The monthly meeting of the Flapper Fanny Club, I.O.B.E., will be held in the Parish Hall on Monday at 8 o'clock.

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IN AIR AGAIN



After years on the ground, Matilde Molson, famous back in 1911 as a woman stunt flier, has returned to the air again—this time, as a passenger, having made a flight at Oakland, Calif., the other day. The pictures show her as she appears now and as she appeared in 1911.



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POLICE HOSTS AT CHRISTMAS TREE

Lieut.-Governor Among the Guests at Jolly Affair Yesterday

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Helen Mackenzie, accompanied by Capt. W. H. Molson, visited police headquarters last evening on the occasion of the annual Christmas tree, concert and dance given by the members of the force. Mayor and Mrs. Herbert Aniscomb and Chief of Police John Fry welcomed the distinguished visitors.

The members of the force were genial hosts to over eighty children at a bounteous supper early in the evening, the grown-ups being entertained later. At the conclusion of the repeat of the children welcomed Santa Claus, who distributed gifts to every little guest from the well-laden Christmas tree. From 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock the guests were entertained with a concert in which a number of local artists took part. Toby Leitch of the Lyric Players, now singing at the Variety Theatre, was present and delighted the gathering with vocal selections and dance numbers. Bill Harkness entertained with a number of slight-of-hand tricks, while "Yorkey," the ventriloquist, caused plenty of laughter. The presentation of "Our Gang" by the Lyric Players, which was a very clever and amusing production, was a fitting conclusion to a good programme.

The evening's programme ended with a dance, at which about 200 guests were present. Among the guests were Police Commissioners W. E. Stenaland and Andrew McGavin.

Dramatic School Students Hear Alfred Heather

Alfred Heather, late of the "Beggars Opera," and well-known in the theatrical world, who has been active in the very successful production and presentation of the Victoria Yuletide Festival, was the guest of honor at the B.C. Dramatic School yesterday afternoon, when he spoke briefly before an enthusiastic audience upon "The Technique of the Stage."

Mr. Heather, introduced by Major Bullock-Welsh, convinced his audience that stage technique means only hard work, under competent direction, constant rehearsing of a part until it has become second nature, directness of manner and the infusion of a bit of one's own personality into the portrayal of whatever character has been assigned. He had always been connected with the stage and the theatre as a small boy of nine he had built and operated his own theatre—a cardboard proscenium, and wings, and little characters to be cut out and used in the acting. Sunday morning, in raising the Little Theatre Movement, Mr. Heather reminded the audience that the old stock company seems to be reviving and urged them not to neglect the visiting players.

A number of clever stories of actors he had known and whom he perhaps unconsciously imitated in the telling, with fine effect, closed Mr. Heather's address, which was the more appreciated because of his fatigue and illness following the activities of the past weeks. Roy Goldfinch, on behalf of the B.C. Dramatic School and friends, thanked Mr. Heather for the pleasure of the afternoon as well as for the entertainment he has given Victorians in general during the Yuletide Festival.

Overseas League—The January meeting of the Overseas League will be held on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the private dining-room of Messrs. D. Spencer's Limited.

Catholic League—The junior subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold the January meeting on Thursday evening next in the library of the Bishop's house at 8 o'clock.

Equilum Friendly Help—The Equilum Friendly Help Association will hold its monthly meeting on Thursday at 10:30 in the Parish Hall.

Grand Concert—Under auspices of Young People's Dept., First United Church, featuring Miss Hildred Lennox, noted Canadian entertainer, First United Church Hall Monday, January 13, 8 p.m. Tickets, 35c.

YOUR BABY and MINE



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

Don't Expect Baby to Master Immediately Drinking From Cup

It takes time and infinite patience to teach a child a new way of doing anything. Teaching a child to drink by cup discourages mothers because they expect instant success. Baby may accept a cup willingly, or he may turn up his nose at it and cling to his beloved bottle, endeared by habit and pleasurable experience. This is no excuse for mother to sit down and say despairingly, "I can't get my baby to take a cup!"

Mrs. J. B. is becoming discouraged too early in the game when she says: "My baby will soon be a year old. She weighs twenty-one pounds and is healthy. She will not drink milk from a cup, though she takes orange juice and water willingly. As soon as she discovers the cup contains milk she refuses it. I give her two bottles now, one after lunch and the other after her dinner at night. I feel she needs these when she won't drink milk by cup. Please send me your feeding leaflet and also the leaflet on how to teach a child to drink by cup."

PLEASE ENCLOSE FULLY ADRESSED AND STAMPED ENVELOPE

I should be only too happy to send you the leaflets desired but you failed to sign either name or address which you must admit, is an insurmountable handicap. If you were alone in this

YOUR CHILDREN

I know of no emotion in either grown-ups or children that can cause so much misery as jealousy.

Hate, anger, and vindictiveness follow jealousy as naturally as night follows day. A nice brood of joy killers to keep a child company through his growing years!

Jealousy is an acquired or developed emotion. It isn't one of the natural or elemental instincts, although it may develop in a baby so young that parents naturally say "he has always been a jealous disposition—he was born that way."

The best cure for jealousy is prevention—never to let it happen at all if possible.

One of the commonest causes is to centre in the baby the absolute centre of family devotion and then suddenly to expect him, without due preparation, to share that attention with another.

WHEN NEW BABY COMES

Naturally a new baby in the family is the commonest cause of jealousy. It isn't fair to a child of three or four suddenly to spring such a surprise on him, and then, in the weeks that follow expect him to bear up cheerfully under the tragedy of seeing his mother devote all her time to the usurper.

Such a situation requires wisdom and careful handling. If a child is taken into the family's confidence beforehand and allowed to share in the preparations for the arrival of the newcomer, what might have been a tragedy can be turned into a very happy thing for him.

Indeed for both children. For the baby with a jealous older brother or sister is going to have none too easy a time of it, either. It is a failure to think that brothers and sisters always love each other. We know enough about children now to be quite certain that they don't. Probably resentment over the new baby is the commonest cause of trouble in later years—and time does not always bring the adjustment it should.

PRIDE MUST BE DIVIDED

Another cause for jealousy among children is for one parent, or both, to get into the habit of thoughtlessly praising one child and forgetting to praise the other.

Only bitterness can result from such a mistaken course. Even if one child is obviously to be praised with the other does little or nothing to deserve it, it should not be done habitually. After all, jealousy is a result of selfishness. Few children who have been

SHOCKING!



It is enough to make one's hair stand on end when a charge of 200,000 volts jolters over one's head. Dorothy Periman, Portland, Ore., student of electricity, shows here how it is done without danger. Notice that her hair is well insulated so that the high voltage cannot pass through her body. Instead it raises an electro-magnetic field that attracts the hair to it. The wire carrying the heavy charge is above Dorothy's head, not in the picture.

With the rush of Christmas shopping and buying, the stores have to be particularly on guard against that contradictory and illogical type of woman, the shoplifter.

She is not easy to pick out, in the packed stores. She is usually well dressed, and a good actress. Some may be dumb, but many are skilful as sleight-of-hand performers, and can get away with much valuable merchandise before they make a slip.

Talking with Mrs. Teresa St. Clair, a probation officer in the court of Special Sessions in New York—a court that handles many of the larceny cases—I learned that shoplifting is a seasonal offense flourishing in the early spring and around the holidays.

In the spring, the shoplifter apparently responds to the universal urge to step forth in new raiment, and one way to get it is to steal it. The holidays, of course, are the happy harvest time of the whole year.

MANY VARIETIES

The shoplifter may be rich, she may be poor, she may be an adventurer, she may be trying to get thrills, or she may believe it is easier to steal than to earn the money and buy, but the shoplifter is not necessarily a psychopathic case.

Mrs. St. Clair is certain from her dealings with them, that ninety-nine per cent are absolutely normal human beings, with the wrong conception of the rights of others.

Curiously enough, women will risk honor, face arrest, and actually go to jail for stealing the most cheap and shoddy articles—stuff that is incredible any woman would want, and most of them would wonder what to do with it if it were given to them.

Cheap jewelry is the great temptation with silk stockings, gloves and lingerie next. The amateur shoplifter usually begins with inexpensive articles, while the professional goes out for the big stuff, anything from fur coats to diamond tiaras—what would one do with a tiara, for instance?

Stoles recently have deprived women of the ample sleeves and long skirts where so much merchandise could be concealed formerly, but has provided them with splendid substitutes in the wraparound coat, the waist with the supple front and the skirt with the elastic band.

THE CURE

Probation officers are trying to keep shoplifters, particularly first offend-

ers, out of jail, rather than put them in. Because they find that the way to treat them, intelligently, is not to give them criminal records, but to seek out what causes them to steal, and to remedy that. It may be just an overwhelming desire to succeed, that vocational guidance can remedy. It may be home conditions that can be improved, or a desire for adventure or an impulse toward the artistic, that can be expressed in other media. Poverty, want, the need for the better distribution of the household funds, are also to blame.

Skilful investigators find that four out of five shoplifters can be reformed—and that the effort to do so, instead of locking them up—is very much worth while.

Canadian Daughters—The regular monthly meeting of Assembly No. 5, Canadian Daughters' League, will be held in the Sons of Canada Hall, View Street, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when new members will be initiated. A good attendance is expected.

Probates Granted—Probates and administrations issued out of the Supreme Court this week include the following estates:

Edward Horton Parker, who died at Victoria on November 8, 1929, estate, \$11,088.

Charles Reed Jenner, who died at Victoria on November 30, 1929, estate, \$3,405.

Norman Basil Wood Smith, re-sealing of English probate; British Columbia estate, \$3,280; total estate, \$128,556.

James Charles Eiland D'Este, re-sealing of English probate; British Columbia estate, \$2,374; total estate, \$738,372.

Catholic Bridge Party—Great interest is being shown in the forthcoming bridge and military five hundred party now being arranged by the Junior Catholic Women's League, to be held in Amphion Hall on Thursday evening, January 30, at 8 o'clock. Every member of the Junior League, as well as those acting as conveners, is eager to make this bridge party the event of the new year, since the proceeds will be devoted to the furnishing of a cottage for the sunshine camp of the Social Service League. Fuller particulars may be obtained by telephoning Miss Margaret O'Neill, 2465, who is general convenor; Miss Marjorie O'Neill, 7120B, bridge convenor; or Miss Helen Redgrave, 6868B, secretary.

Dances Resumed—The A.O.F. dance hall, Cormorant Street, will be in full swing again every Saturday night. The management committee has announced that everything is in readiness for January 4. Pitts orchestra will supply the music, and many other attractions will be the feature events. They have also announced their intention of continuing these dances every Saturday evening for the winter season.

Generally speaking, the year contains fifty-three Sundays every five or six years.

Sea-Music Festival



In the Empress Hotel
JANUARY 15---18

Songs of the Seven Seas
Rollicking Chanteys and Rolling Choruses
Dances of Sailors and Neptune's Daughters With Colorful Costume and Pageantry

Presented for the First Time in Victoria With a Galaxy of Distinguished Talent

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Sea Chantey Ballad Opera played to immense applause at recent festivals in Toronto and Vancouver

HERBERT HEYNER, celebrated English baritone, in songs of Old England

ULYSSE PAQUIN, French-Canadian basso, in songs of Breton Corsairs

MARY FRANCES JAMES (lyric soprano)

THE ARION CHOIR OF VICTORIA

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16

"The Order of Good Cheer"

Romantic ballad opera incorporating old French sea songs in the days of Chaplain and the early explorers of Canada

JOHN GOSS, rollicking singer of English chanteys

MRS. X. F. HODGSON (contralto)

GERTRUDE HUNTLEY GREEN (pianist)

Neptune's Ballet with Mermaid Dances

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(Via Minneapolis and St. Paul)

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intermediate points daily except Sunday

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Daily

for TORONTO
Compartment Observation Cars,
Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining
Cars and Day Coaches

(Making Connection for Montreal)

The Imperial now arrives at Vancouver at 10:00 p.m., and the
Dominion at 9:30 a.m.

LOCAL TRAIN SERVICE

Kootenay Express - - 7:30 p.m. Daily
Fraser Valley Local - - 1:15 p.m. Daily
Vancouver-Huntingdon - - 7:30 a.m. Daily
(Daily Except Sunday)

For all information and reservations apply at Ticket Office—
City Office, 1101 Government St. Wharf Office, Belleville St.

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THE HUSSY!

THE AUTO SHOW

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Keen Competition Marks Opening Events of Varsity Invasion

THE SPORTS MIRROR

HUNDREDS of students from the University of British Columbia are back in Victoria again, it being the occasion of their annual athletic invasion of the Capital City. The merry throng of collegians disembarked from the Vancouver steamer yesterday afternoon all prepared for two days of athletics and social entertainment.

Victorians are always ready to extend a royal welcome to the Varsity students. They have been coming over here for a number of years, and their invasion is always a big feature of the life of the city. The Varsity athletes, fine, clean-cut young men and women, enter into the various competitions with a zest and zeal common to collegians. They make competition exceptionally keen.

A splendid programme of sports has been arranged this year by the students' council of the Victoria College, under whose auspices the invasion is held. Of course the feature event is the McKechnie Cup rugby match being fought at the Royal Athletic Park this afternoon. The students will wind up their invasion to-night with the annual Varsity ball at the Empress Hotel, when everybody will join in and have a jolly time.

Later a band of athletes from Victoria College will trek to Vancouver in the return invasion. The local colleges has a number of the best basketball and grass hockey teams this year, and will no doubt uphold the honor of their institution when they cross over to the Mainland city.

Kid Chocolate, the little brown battler from Cuba, is not seen in many places, most of his fights having been in New York clubs. But the boy has proved to be one of the best drawing cards in the ring during his last two years of fighting.

The Kid came to the United States last year and won home \$20,000 better off. His 1929 record has been sensational. Since last February he has piled up \$117,000 in purses, in twenty-one fights. For his fight with Al Singer at the Polo Grounds he got \$44,000. He received \$12,000 for his match with Bushy Graham, and \$11,000 for his bout with Fidel La Barba. His share of the purse in the Fernandez fight was \$7,000, and the other purses ranged from \$1,000 to \$3,000.

One of the reasons why the Kid could go on making money in a big way is that he is a fighter. Strange as it may seem, a fighter can make money.

While on the subject of dollars and cents, it may be interesting to consider some horses who have brought in nice incomes for their bosses during the 1929 racing season. Among the two-year-olds, Whilchone stands alone, with earnings of \$135,455 to his credit. Retirement followed his victory over Boldum, Hi-Jack and Gallant Fox. Devoiled him of the chance to surpass the two-year-old earnings of Domino, greatest of all time.

Blue Larkspur entered the charmed circle of horses that have won \$200,000 or more. Four others—Golden Prince, Sun Beau, Whilchone and Clyde Van Dusen ran into the \$100,000 class.

Display passed the earnings of Man o' War and Exterminator to take second place behind Zev as the greatest money winner of all time. Zev earned \$313,639 for his owner, Display, with \$250,376, stands a great chance to pass the record of Zev this winter, as the salmon horse is to run in some of the winter features. Blue Larkspur was the year's leading money winner, by the way, with \$132,800 to his credit, topping Whilchone and the others.

Display needs but \$57,264 to set a new record for American turf earnings. Whether the salmon horse accomplishes his goal remains largely a question of temperament, according to horsemen, as Display is an inconsistent critter. He has won great stake events, but his average shows only twenty-three victories in ninety-nine starts. Bad actions at the post have hampered his chances. Jockeys Maiben and Schaefer, who ride him, say the horse never wants to win by more than the narrowest of nose margins.

During the last three years down in Boston they have called Heinie Wagner Bill Carrigan's "right eye." As coach of the Red Sox, he probably had more grief than any man within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Now, as a reward, or perhaps a punishment, Heinie has been given "the job of managing the Hub ball club."

Wagner, to all appearances, is a quiet, phlegmatic Dutchman. Not even in Boston is he known intimately by a great many people. Once a great shortstop, he retired from the game some years ago, returning only at the request of Carrigan three years ago. When he returned he made few new friends in Boston; he preferred a quiet evening in his room to "going out."

He never can be accused of being a great hotel lobbyist, as are some of the managers in the big leagues. During his years in Boston as coach he spent most of his spare time in Carrigan's company. These two men understand one another.

William "Big Shot" McGowan, the umpire, would probably enjoy a big laugh if he read this about the "quiet" Wagner. So will a couple of other umpires and a few American League managers. For Wagner, on the ball field, is about as easy-going as Vesuvius in full blast. You'd never suspect upon meeting Wagner that he was the roughest rider of umpires in the league. But that's what he is. You don't hear or see him going about his grim business, he does it quietly enough. But how he can burn the boys up!

In a certain game Bill Guthrie was umpiring behind the plate and Heinie

ROSENBLOOM FAR TOO GOOD FOR LOMSKI

New Yorker Wins Every Round in "Rubber" Bout With Westerner

Lomski Has Both Eyes Opened Up and Nearly Goes Down in Fourth Round

New York, Jan. 4.—Maxie Rosenbloom, the harlequin of Harlem, played a leather overture in ragtime tempo on the head and body of "Durable" Leo Lomski last night in the ten-round rubber battle of the prominent lightweight in easy fashion before a scanty crowd of 3,500.

There were no knockdowns as Lapey Maxey, the new exponent of the late Harry Greb's windmill style of fighting, cuffed and battered the Aberdeen "assassin" all over the ring.

The decision was unanimous with Rosenbloom winning every round.

Although eliminated from the New York State Athletic Commission tournament to determine a successor to the retired Tommy Loughran because of recent defeat by Jimmy Slattery in Buffalo, Maxie outclassed one of the best of the present 175-pound crop hitting Lomski at will and splitting both of Leo's eyelids in the second half of the skilful fight. It was the fourth meeting of the pair, Rosenbloom now boasting two decisions, while Lomski has won one bout. A fourth encounter was a draw.

LOMSKI GAME
Lomski never quit his game, charging efforts to reach the bouncing Rosenbloom, but he could do nothing at close quarters and rarely reached Max's head with either hand. He made his best showing in the eighth round, digging several hard rights into the New Yorker's body.

The blood was drawn when Lomski jabbed and hooked Lomski's head with left until Leo was very dizzy indeed. Lomski almost went down in the fourth under a hard right to the head, and was in the difficulties in the ninth. He suffered a cut over the left eye in the fifth and another above the right in the ninth.

Eddie Gerard Is Being Rumored As Ottawa Manager

Montreal, Jan. 4.—There are persistent rumors about, and rumors that seem founded on fact, that Eddie Gerard will replace Newey Lalonde as leader of the Ottawa Senators within a few days. The Ottawa Senators are in a new story on its sport page yesterday. The Gazette continues in part:

"The name of Eddie Gerard as manager has been coupled with the Ottawa Senators ever since he resigned as Maroon leader."

"A former Ottawa star, Gerard has been closely associated with both players and management of the Senators for many years. He turned down two offers of \$10,000 from two major pro clubs to become manager before the start of the season."

"Strangler" Lewis Uses Headlock To Defeat Sarpolis

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 4.—Ed "Strangler" Lewis, former world's heavyweight wrestling champion, defeated Carl Sarpolis of Cincinnati in a one fall match last night.

Lewis was the only fall of the match with his famous headlock in 43 minutes and Sarpolis was unable to return for the second fall.

Lewis weighed 235 and Sarpolis 220 pounds.

In the one hour time limit semifinal, Ira Dern, 195-pound Salt Lake City grappler, and Dick Daviscourt, 225 lb. Los Angeles, wrestled to a draw. Daviscourt won the first fall in 42 minutes with a body hold, but Dern won the second in eight minutes with a headlock.

was coaching at third base. As the fifth inning ended and Heinie started back toward the bench, Guthrie halted him with:

"Say, Wagner, you've been trying to help me umpire this game for five innings. I'll handle the last four all by myself, if you don't mind."

Heinie is a keen judge of baseball ability, and has been of great assistance to Carrigan in building up the team. During the last month of the 1929 campaign, the Red Sox were in a tight tangle with the Yankees, and Heinie took advantage of a situation. Carrigan used Heinie's head almost as much as his own. He habitually called on the old shortstop for advice.

Now Mix It Up in World's Speediest Sport

—By Jimmy Thompson



Many a fan has wondered just where this hockey craze is going to end. By the outlook at this stage of the game, it has the earmarks of becoming the world's most popular sport, what with the United States taking it up so eagerly. Even the nations of Europe are producing strong teams and there is keen interest in the pastime in England. Getting down to brass tacks to the game on this continent, it is to be noted, incidentally, that there are at least two

teams who don't specialize in back-talk to their managers. One is the Pittsburgh Pirates of the National Hockey League, the other being the Oakland team of the California League, for with both teams are associated men who have had at one time or another national reputation for hitting the other fellow. Pittsburgh is headed by Benny Leonard, the retired undefeated lightweight champion boxer, and Willie Ritchie, one of Leonard's predecessors in the lightweight flight, is the boss out at Oakland.

SWEENEY IN FINE SHAPE FOR BATTLE

Seattle Fighter Arrives For Ten-round Bout To-night With Kid Stubbs

Five Events on Central Boxing Club's Card; Two Other Seattle Boys Fight

Jack Sweeney, Seattle fighter, who meets Kid Stubbs in a ten-round bout at the Tivoli gymnasium to-night, arrived in the city this afternoon accompanied by Don Barclay and Hank Kimball, two other boys who are also taking part in the card. The three fighters looked in the pink of condition and ready to put up first-class exhibitions.

The first bout will get started at 8:45 o'clock. The management of the Central Boxing Club has made a request that the patrons use both exits after the show in order to avoid congestion.

The following officials have been selected: Physician, Dr. J. H. Moore; announcer, W. Coulson; referee, Roy Baker; timekeepers, Ben Edwards and E. Oliver.

The complete card follows:
Henry Woodford vs. Henry Gong, four rounds.
Don Barclay vs. Wilfred Shoultz, four rounds.
Hank Kimball vs. Kid McCoy, four rounds.
Danny Pastore vs. Tommy Drysdale, six rounds.
Jack Sweeney vs. Kid Stubbs, ten rounds.

McDUFFY

KRABBY, BILL JONES IS ON THE WIRE—HE JUST GOT TO YOUNG—HE'S TRYING TO ARRANGE SOME SOFT AND WANTS TO KNOW IF YOU PLAY.



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Varsity Hoop Teams Capture Two Senior Games From Victoria

Invading Students Win Two Feature Events on Card; Victoria College Representatives Win Intermediate Fixtures; Jean White Stars as Varsity Defeats Victoria Women "Reps"; Pedens, After Holding Varsity Men in Check, Falter in Second Half to Lose 32-17.

Victoria basketball teams gained an even break in their four games against representatives of the University of British Columbia at the Victoria High School gymnasium last night. The local quintettes captured the opening two matches on the programme, the intermediate boys and intermediate girls, while the visiting students copped the senior men's and women's fixtures.

The complete results follow:
Victoria College intermediate girls, 19; Varsity, 14.
Victoria College intermediate boys, 16; Varsity, 14.
Varsity Senior "A" women, 22; Victoria "Reps," 8.
Varsity Senior "A" men, 32; Pedens, 17.

Although they only won two out of the four events, Varsity captured the two feature events of the evening in the senior men's and women's fixtures. The card was a good one and well enjoyed by the packed gallery in the gymnasium.

Opening up in the second half after being held to a 11-9 score in the initial period, the Varsity senior men did not hold their own in the second half, but held their own in the first half, but in the second the terrific push and shove of the Varsity team broke down on the Victoria players.

STIFF DEFENCES
The game opened with both teams playing a stiff defensive game, as a matter of fact checking was stiff throughout the entire game, and as a result many personal fouls were called. Varsity opened the scoring after about seven minutes of play on Chapman's "free throw." Pedens attempted to score with long shots and were not being very successful. Wally Mayers made it 2-0 with another foul shot. McEwan broke away fast from Jean White and scored four points in the lead. Mayers sunk two more free shots to make it 6-0. Hocking brought out the play and Hocking and Little broke through for two nice baskets to make the score read 9-7 in favor of Varsity. Joe Ross added more in the second half, but the Varsity team's initial points. McEwan scored on a foul, while Henderson shared a basket to make it 9-2. Pedens speeded up the play and Hocking and Little broke through for two nice baskets to make the score read 9-7 in favor of Varsity. 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Disabled Freighter Makes Puget Sound

California, Laden With Lumber, Towed to Seattle for Repairs by Tug Creole and Conveyed by Two U.S. Coastguard Cutters.

Seattle, Jan. 4.—In tow of the tug Creole, the disabled States Line freighter California was brought to Puget Sound today for repairs to her steering gear and rudder, which were disabled in a heavy gale about 350 miles off Tatoosh Island Thursday morning. Repairs will be made at the Todd Drydock here.

The tug Creole, Capt. J. H. Smith, and the cutter Haida conveyed the crippled vessel from off Cape Flattery to a point five miles from Tatoosh Island, where she was taken in tow by the Creole at about 7 p.m. yesterday.

The vessel carried a full cargo of lumber, flour and other freight. She left the Columbia River December 30 for the Orient.

The States Line reached the California at 8.15 a.m. yesterday from Port Angeles, the Haida from Seattle at 10.50 a.m. The California was then steering fairly well and making one and one-half knots. She was setting a course for Swiftness Light vessel, off the entrance to the Strait. The cutter found the California in latitude forty-nine north, longitude 122.12 west. The weather was then moderating and a gale that reached a velocity of between eighty and ninety miles an hour had spent its force.

The California was crippled by a broken steering gear and a disabled rudder, in the most severe storm that has swept the Pacific in years. After her steering gear became disabled, hand gear was substituted and finally a jury rudder.

The California is owned by the States Steamship Company of Portland. She is commanded by Capt. Gregor Johnson and carries a crew of thirty-five men.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

BRITISH COLUMBIA

(258) Burrard Inlet—Vancouver Harbor—Roche Point—Light established Position—On south extreme of Roche Point. Latitude N. 49 deg. 18 min. 01 sec., longitude W. 122 deg. 57 min. 24 sec., taken from Admiralty Chart No. 922 (edition, October, 1922).

Character—Occulting white acetylene light, automatically occulted at short intervals, shown from a lens lantern.

Elevation—Twenty feet. Structure—Lantern on pole, main maintained by Vancouver Harbor Commission.

(259) Okhollo Channel—Surge Narrows

—Light established.

Position.—North of Coepel Island. Latitude N. 50 deg. 13 min. 57 sec.; longitude W. 123 deg. 07 min. 40 sec., taken from Admiralty Hydrographic Service chart No. 321 (edition, August, 1925).

Depth.—Six feet at low water.

Remarks.—Rock is marked by thick kelp.

(260) Fisher Channel—Entrance to Evans Arm

Position.—Northwest of Luke Island.

Latitude N. 52 deg. 06 min. 45 sec.; longitude W. 127 deg. 54 min. 10 sec., taken from Admiralty Chart No. 2,449 (edition, November, 1922).

Depth.—Four feet.

Remarks.—Rock is marked by kelp.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine.

Beware of Germs In Licking Stamps, Despite Nice Flavor

London, Jan. 4.—In a hygienic age most of us object to licking stamps. Most firms nowadays have their own franking machines, but there is still a lot of licking to be done, and it is not helped by the tendency of post-office clerks to put the gummed side down on the germ-laden counter.

In the United States they are doing something to make stamp-licking more interesting. By manufacturing the gum from the cassava plant they have produced a much more palatable stamp. Cassava may be very nice, but cassava through the years may have come to be a wide range of flavors to meet all tastes, so to speak. Pineapple never fails on some palates, but others adore peppermint, and there is no reason why the whole range of the confectioner's art should not be employed by the gum makers to the O.P.O.

\$300,000 Bible, Real Gutenberg, Now Up For Sale

London, Jan. 4.—The Gutenberg Bible, printed on vellum, the world's costliest book, may appear in London for sale this year.

Dr. Otto Vollbehr, of Berlin, is reported to have been negotiating its sale in America, and if he fails it is probable that he will place it on the London market.

It is thought that the example of the Gutenberg Bible is the one that for many years has been in a monastery in Carinthia, and which was the subject of negotiations by Edward Goldstein, of Museum Street, W.C. The

price required, however, was hopeless. The monastery required £55,000, and with the necessary estate commissions to be paid to Vienna, the price would be at least £60,000.

Through Mr. Goldstein's hands the gift of another example of the Gutenberg Bible went to Yale at a cost of about £24,000.

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Deep Sea and Coastwise Transportation

Around the Docks

The Furness motor liner Pacific President will arrive at Race Rocks at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning and will dock at the Rithet pier between 7 and 8 o'clock from the United Kingdom, by way of the Panama Canal and California ports. She is a day behind her schedule. For Victoria the President has 130 tons of general cargo and two passengers. She will probably be in port all day before sailing for Vancouver, to finish unloading.

The freighter San Lucia is at the Ogden Point pier to-day loading lumber for United States ports on the Atlantic Coast. She arrived here from Chemainus.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia, which docked here to-day from the Orient, will spend only one week in port at Vancouver and will sail out-bound to Honolulu and the Far East next Saturday afternoon.

The C.P.R. coast steamer Princess Norah, Capt. C. C. Salty, will arrive in Vancouver to-night from Seattle, a day behind schedule due to heavy freight consignments.

The MacFarlane Tug Company's tug Daring is on the marine ways at Point Hope, in the inner harbor, for repairs after her recent grounding near Ten Mile Point.

The American Mail liner President Cleveland, has sailed from Yokohama for Victoria and Seattle and is expected here on Monday, January 13. She is the last inbound ship before the new schedule, calling for arrival here every second Friday, goes into effect.

The Princess Alice will tie up for a short stay to-day and her place on the triangle run will be taken by the Princess Adelaide, recently released from the Esquimalt drydock after cleaning and repairing.

The Canadian Australasian motor liner Aorangi arrived at Sydney today from Victoria and Vancouver. She will sail again on January 9 and will arrive here January 31.

The Blue Funnel line's Teucer is now approaching this coast from ports in China and Japan and is expected to dock here on Tuesday with passengers and cargo.

SEATTLE SHIPPING

Seattle, Jan. 4.—Purchase of the J. C. Harden Dock and Warehouse Company, a controls one of the most important docks here, pier 5, by a company recently organized here, was expected in shipping circles here to be completed to-day.

Officials involved in the transaction said a complete agreement had been reached yesterday. They said Otto Elmholtz, former McCormick Steamship Company director, would probably be manager of the terminal under the new owners.

The Harden Dock Company, founded by the late J. C. Harden, Seattle pioneer, handled seven services, namely, the Dimon Line, the new Seattle and Tacoma Line, the North Pacific Line of Swaine and Hoyt, the Santa Ana Steamship Company, the East Asiatic Company to Europe and the schooner C. S. Holmes to the Arctic.

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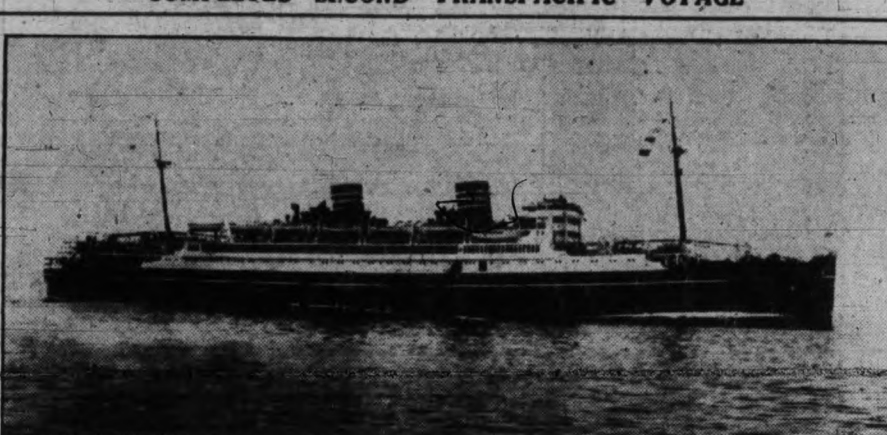
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COMPLETES SECOND TRANSPACIFIC VOYAGE



MS. ASAMA MARU

Largest Japanese liner in the world which arrived in San Francisco yesterday on her second voyage since being launched in Japan several months ago. On the trip which ended yesterday the Asama carried as passengers Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, who were returning from a trip around the globe.

NEW OFFICIAL IS WELL KNOWN

Robert L. Burnap Appointed Vice-president in Charge of Traffic of C.N.R.

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Announcement was made at Canadian National headquarters yesterday of the appointment of Robert L. Burnap as vice-president in charge of traffic, the appointment being effective at once.

R. L. Burnap, who has been assistant general freight traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Montreal, since 1927, has been associated with the various lines which now comprise the Canadian National Railways system during the whole of his railroad career of thirty-six years. He was advanced step by step through the various grades of railroad service and is widely known in the general commercial and railroad fields of both Canada and the United States.

Following his university graduation, he began his railroad career as a clerk with the Central Vermont Railway in the transportation department in 1894. He became associated with the Canadian National Railways in the following year, and in 1896 Mr. Burnap went to New York to join the freight traffic department in that city. Later the same year he was appointed traveling freight agent at New London, Conn. In February, 1900, Mr. Burnap became commercial agent in New York City, and five years later he moved to Saint Albans, Vt., as general freight agent of the Grand Trunk P.-Way at Chicago in April, 1908, as assistant freight traffic manager of that road in 1920. In November, 1927, Mr. Burnap was appointed assistant general freight traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Montreal, and freight traffic manager of the Central Vermont, both of which positions he held until his present appointment as vice-president.

UNITED STATES AIR MAIL

Table Showing Transit Time From Victoria

Eastbound and westbound daily, including Sunday, closing at 4 p.m.

*Atlanta, Georgia: Day after to-morrow

3:10 p.m.

Amelia, Texas: Third morning, 10:25 p.m.

Boston, Mass.: Third morning, 4:35 a.m.

*Buffalo, N.Y.: Day after to-morrow

2:50 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.: Day after to-morrow, 8 a.m.

Cleveland, Ohio: Day after to-morrow

12 noon.

*Dallas, Texas: Day after to-morrow

5:30 p.m.

Denver, Colo.: Day after to-morrow

11:40 a.m.

Indianapolis, Ind.: Day after to-morrow

11:40 a.m.

*Kansas City, Mo.: Day after to-morrow

11:40 a.m.

*Los Angeles, Cal.: To-morrow, 5 p.m.

Montreal, Que.: Third day, 7:30 a.m.

*New York, N.Y.: Day after to-morrow

10:30 a.m.

*Omaha, Neb.: Day after to-morrow

12:30 p.m.

*Philadelphia, Pa.: Day after to-morrow

9:30 a.m.

Pittsburgh, Pa.: Day after to-morrow

1:45 p.m.

*St. Louis, Mo.: Day after to-morrow

6:15 a.m.

*St. Paul, Minn.: Day after to-morrow

10:40 a.m.

*Salt Lake City, Utah: To-morrow

2:40 p.m.

*San Francisco, Cal.: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Toronto, Ont.: Day after to-morrow

10:40 a.m.

*Victoria, B.C.: Day after to-morrow

10:40 a.m.

*Washington, D.C.: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Yonkers, N.Y.: Day after to-morrow

10:40 a.m.

*Zurich, Switzerland: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*London, England: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Paris, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Brussels, Belgium: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Amsterdam, Holland: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Antwerp, Belgium: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Lyon, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Marseille, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Nantes, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Orleans, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Rennes, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Strasbourg, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Toulouse, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Bordeaux, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Clermont, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Lille, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Metz, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Nancy, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Reims, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Troyes, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Compiègne, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Soissons, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Laon, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

*Roubaix, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

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*Nantes, France: To-morrow, 12:45 p.m.

"My wife choked and coughed terribly with ASTHMA"

when she had a cold, and had a great struggle for breath." Mr. Thos. Lumley of Petrolia, Ontario, writes.

"She took five boxes of RAZ-MAH steady (he continues) and then was so much better she stopped using them. That was 3 years ago and she has had no return of her asthma since. . . My wife had Asthma 15 years."

This convincing and true letter proves the value of Templeton's RAZ-MAH Capsules. Indeed, they are sold on guarantee of relief from \$1 worth of money back. Clear capsules, easy to take. No snuff, sprays, smokes. No harmful drugs. Good for Chronic Bronchitis, Bronchial and Head Colds too. 50c and \$1 boxes at your dealer's. 157

Go now and buy Templeton's RAZ-MAH

SASKATCHEWAN SESSION

Regina, Jan. 4. — Premier Anderson announced yesterday that the reply to the speech made by the Premier at the opening of the Legislature of Saskatchewan February 6 would be moved by R. P. Eades, M.P., and seconded by J. R. Taylor, M.P. Mr. Eades is a Conservative and Mr. Taylor an Independent. Due to the elevation of Hon. J. P. Bryant to the office of Minister of Public Works and Telephones, a new speaker will be selected. He will probably be R. S. Leslie, Independent, Weyburn.

Three special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season. January 23, March 24, April 17.

Cooling
Soothing
Refreshing

SORE THROAT

Greenish inside and out

....with

Absorbine Jr.

A sore throat can usually be traced to exposure, dampness, dust, excess use of the voice, or smoking. For quick relief gargle frequently with a solution of one part Absorbine Jr. to nine parts water. And to break up the congestion, rub the outside of the throat and chest with a few drops full-strength. By using the diluted solution of Absorbine Jr. daily as a mouth wash, you will always keep your mouth and throat free of infection and your breath sweet. Greaseless and stainless. \$1.25—at your druggists.

Absorbine Jr.

For swollen tonsils and chest colds

From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful! I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did."

—Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

100 E. Patten St. C. W. M. Co. Ltd. Montreal, P. Q.

Canada Industrial Activity And Foreign Trade Reach New Record High Level

Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Writes Detailed Review of This Country's Expansion in Manufacturing and World Commerce During the Last Year.

By HON. JAMES MALCOLM,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Industrial activity, measured by exports of Canadian goods which have undergone some stage of manufacture, was at a record high level in the year just closed.

Industrial employment throughout the year was generally higher than in 1928; the aggregate value of construction contracts awarded reached a new record high total for any year; the aggregate value of cheques passed through chartered banks during the year reached a new high total; a record amount of money was invested by the public in new life insurance policies; and production of the basic industries, such as iron and steel, newsprint, coal and coke, mining, automobiles and electric energy all showed substantial increases over previous years.

All these factors indicate that Canada stands to make even more outstanding progress in commerce and trade in 1930 and the years to come. Industries which have been enlarging their factories and production plants during the past year will be in a position to increase their output. Hydro-electric development under way and planned will undoubtedly attract to Canada an increasing number of industries, resulting in increased production for both domestic and foreign consumption. Export consciousness is growing among the Canadian manufacturers and producers, pointing to increased export trade and resulting in an improvement of the country's trade balance.

Probably the most important factor in the industrial prosperity of the Dominion is her increasing trade to foreign markets. While a substantial increase has taken place in the exports of fully and partly manufactured articles in recent years, the advantages of foreign fields have not been sufficiently appreciated by Canadian manufacturers as a whole. Development of an export trade assures the exporting manufacturer a steady and consistent outlet for his products and permits his factory to be operated at capacity the year round, thereby eliminating costly "slack periods" of the year, permits steady employment and assures steady profits.

From a Dominion-wide perspective, increased exports mean increased production by Canadian factories. Increased production means factory extensions and increased employment. Increased employment means increased population, increased markets and increased prosperity.

As I have before, Canada stands to make outstanding progress in her commerce and trade in the coming year. This is dependent, to a large degree, on Canadian manufacturers participating in the principle of a greater extent the facilities for assistance in that line provided by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has already done much to provide the necessary channels for Canadian manufacturers and producers to export their wares. Extension of such channels is planned for the immediate future to give the Canadian exporter even greater facilities than are at present provided. The channels at present provided consist of a corps of highly trained Trade Commissioners placed in thirty-two strategic commercial centres of the world; by participating in the principal trade exhibitions being held throughout the world; by advertising and publicity and by subsidizing steamship lines to provide a direct and regular freight service at a low rate to foreign markets.

In the past, however, a large proportion of Canadian manufacturers have, unfortunately, failed to recognize the possibilities of exports to foreign markets, and have shipped only goods which have netted them a small profit, neglecting the possibilities of working up an extensive trade connection in the goods for which the greatest demand exists for the principal net them as high a profit as other export commodities. Lack of conformity in quality and style and lack of adequate marketing are some of the errors of many Canadian exporters.

BACON MARKET NEGLECTED

An outstanding example of the manner in which an export market can be neglected is reported by W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative for Canada in Great Britain, who recently stated that less than four per cent of the bacon consumed in the British Isles comes from Canada, and only seventeen per cent of the ham. Exports of Canadian cheese to the British market have dropped from 163,000,000 pounds in 1913 to 109,000,000 lbs. in 1928, despite the fact that the population is greater than ever, owing to the strict methods of government grading in force in Canada. To-day there is more demand in Great Britain for Canadian dairy products than can be supplied by the Canadian farmers, who continue to produce mainly for home consumption. Practically the same condition pertains to many of the manufactured Canadian products. A few Canadian manufacturers have developed the export side of their business to such an extent that all their overhead cost is carried by their export profits, leaving production for the home market free from such incumbrances. Such a position is a closer competition with foreign products of like nature. A few manufacturers have even developed their exports to such an extent that they are able to operate their factories at full time throughout the year, and in some cases have had to enlarge their plants. Unfortunately such cases are greatly in the minority, many are the victims of appreciation of the possibilities of export trade. It is apparent that export consciousness has not been as fully developed among Canadians as it should be.

CAMPAIGN STIMULATES

The Department of Trade and Commerce has, in the past few years, carried on an extensive advertising campaign in the daily press of Canada, the weekly newspapers, and in the trade and financial publications to educate Canadians as to the possibilities of developing the country's export trade. This campaign has brought satisfactory results in that enquiries as to trade possibilities have more

REPRESENT BASIC INDUSTRIES

The above items all represent articles which have undergone some process of manufacturing in Canada and to great extent are representative of the main basic industries of the Dominion. The only serious decrease is in the exports of leather and manufactures of leather, although over \$3,000,000 of the decrease in this classification was in tannery products. A corresponding decrease is shown in the imports of raw hides by Canadian tanners. A substantial increase is shown in the exports of machinery and other iron products, including automobiles, farm machinery and implements and other iron manufactures. A substantial increase is also shown in the shipments of iron pigs and ingots. As the required correction of this condition through the production of these articles have to be imported mostly from the high-grade iron ore districts of the United States and Newfoundland these figures reflect the increased activity of the iron and metal industries and to a large extent explain the heavy increase in the exports of these commodities during the past year.

Total exports of raw Canadian products other than food products in the first ten months of 1929, as compared with the first ten months of 1928, in the following table with increase and decrease:

Commodity	1928	1929
Coarse grains	\$ 94,944,274	\$ 18,842,450
Seeds	6,677,117	2,914,212
Tobacco	1,998,366	1,682,622
Fur	2,181,792	2,344,983
Timber	20,958,183	21,365,991
Lumber, raw	18,045,605	15,556,371
Asbestos	8,789,237	10,504,277
Hides and skins	9,480,598	6,784,562
Raw ores, non-ferrous metals	39,861,563	41,741,195
	\$125,850,845	\$121,296,013

These latter figures show that "only" three per cent of the exports of non-ferrous products had not undergone some state of refining. These figures reflect the existing situation in Canada where, with a growing metallic mining industry which in 1928 produced ore to the value of \$132,012,456 and in the first six months of 1929 to the value of \$175,476,231, necessary machinery is in place for the final refining of metals. Plans have not been erected to cope with production. Plans are at present under way by the industries concerned for the erection of necessary smelters and refineries at strategic points to cope with the ever expanding territory under development for its minerals. Practically the same condition applies to the exportation of asbestos in its raw form.

WHEAT EXPORTS AFFECTED

World demand and prices have greatly affected the exportation during 1929 of Canada's surplus wheat, coarse grains and wheat flour. The decrease in exportation of these three commodities is shown in the following table showing in the total export figures. Exports of all grains in the first ten months of 1929, as compared with the first ten months of 1928, in the following table with increase and decrease:

Commodity	1928	1929
Wheat	\$ 470,582,601	\$ 514,935,409
Coarse grains	189,309,956	153,340,614
Unclassified commodities	20,464,003	94,443,894
	\$ 680,356,560	\$ 762,720,917

Exports of other farm products also showed a decrease as is shown in the following table of exports of Canadian food products in the first ten months of 1929, as compared with the first ten months of 1928, in the following table with increase and decrease:

Commodity	1928	1929
Cheese	\$ 20,826,214	\$ 14,600,533
Canned vegetables, fruit, milk, fish	14,274,504	13,634,185
Animals, living	14,198,978	13,144,890
Cereals, prepared, other than flour	1,970,058	42,938,814
Bacon and Ham	7,247,992	8,758,779
Other meats	9,417,389	7,889,247
Milk and cream	5,691,423	5,083,285
Sugar and products	8,281,911	4,270,038
Apples, fresh	2,751,061	3,913,583
Potatoes	3,782,815	3,148,715
Other fresh vegetables	1,300,978	1,470,244
Other fresh fruits	628,070	893,073
Butter	634,498	506,618
Eggs	176,263	235,936
Lard and compounds	272,444	220,871
	\$ 92,947,490	\$ 83,376,734
Wheat	304,176,353	300,310,311
Wheat flour	51,444,583	57,767,658
	\$448,562,903	\$441,454,703

From the above table it can be seen that fully and partly manufactured commodities account for fifty-one per cent of the total exports and including flour, nearly fifty-six per cent, while exports of raw materials, other than grain, account for nearly thirty per cent. Final classification of the year's export figures will show a higher percentage for manufactured goods than for raw materials, other than grain.

While the figures for the year's exports are generally satisfactory, a much more favorable condition would be revealed if it were possible to base exports on the volume measure rather than the dollar measure. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports a reduction in its price index of fully or chiefly manufactured goods from 94.0 in October, 1928 to 93.7 in October, 1929. As an instance of this reduction in price, if newspaper had been exported in 1929 on the price basis of 1928 it would have netted the Dominion an additional \$10,000,000 to her exports. The same condition applies to rubber tires and practically all other manufactures with the exception of automobiles and lumber. In automobiles, exports of higher priced cars in preference to low priced vehicles was noticeable.

The following table gives the total exports of fully or partly manufactured goods and partly refined ores, other than food products, in the first ten months of 1928 and 1929 with increase and decrease:

Commodity	1928	1929
Newspaper	\$115,425,837	\$122,368,162
Wood (manufactured)	90,991,182	100,429,150
Vehicles	39,394,790	41,089,451
Rubber (manufactured)	25,399,351	27,845,110
Alcohol and beverages	22,232,800	25,350,561
Chemicals	14,802,065	18,001,471
Farm implements and machinery	11,726,802	16,766,780
Iron manufactures other than farm	11,865,709	11,894,869
Leather and manufactures	10,483,203	7,213,146
Iron pigs, ingots and scrap iron	3,234,188	6,118,094
Stone products	3,208,393	3,948,392
Paper manufactures (except newsprint)	4,981,215	5,104,983
Blender twine	2,162,800	2,160,771
Books and printed matter	1,129,891	1,524,953
Oilseeds	919,405	1,015,003
Cottons	752,513	687,637
Musical instruments	621,821	606,661
Vessels	227,365	536,131
Wood manufactures	374,774	432,306
	\$330,471,767	\$379,381,078
Semi-refined and semi-manufactured non-ferrous metals	50,056,658	79,801,476
	\$115,520,440	\$167,185,559

FOOD EXPORTS

In connection with the exportation of food products, it must be taken into consideration that Canada provides food for its inhabitants, numbering close on to 10,000,000 persons, its tourist population which runs into several million persons during the year and exports only its surplus. Per capita food consumption has greatly increased in Canada in recent years and the Department of Agriculture estimates that Canada is consuming at the present time eighty-five per cent of her bacon, ninety-five per cent of her poultry, ninety-seven per cent of her lamb and ninety-nine per cent of her eggs. Division of raw milk and cream to other sources is held to be responsible for the decrease in production of butter and cheese for export purposes. Of Canada's total exports in the first ten months of 1929, domestic exports totalled \$982,823,626 and foreign exports \$1,802,947,195. Of the domestic exports the total of Canada's trade can be seen from the following table:

Reduced exports of grain is mainly responsible for the decrease shown in exports to Great Britain while the United States is a shipping agent for Canadian grain, is not as seriously affected by the world grain markets as far as Canadian exports are concerned. Exports to foreign countries, other than the United States, are also affected by the grain and wheat flour export situation but favorable conditions in other commodities. The increase in exports to the British Empire other than Great Britain, while affected to some extent by the grain and wheat flour export situation, reflects a trend towards more direct shipping to these countries instead of through Great Britain or the United States. Exports to the British Empire has greatly increased particularly in lumber, rubber goods, vehicles and other manufactured articles.

classification was in raw or partly manufactured condition for use in the iron and steel industry in Canada. Production of manufactures in Canada under this classification reached the high total of nearly \$610,000,000 in 1928. Practically the same condition applies to the other imports classified above excepting agricultural and animal products.

TRADE COMMISSIONERS

For the development and maintenance of an export business, two things are necessary—a market with a steady demand and an assured transportation system at a reasonable cost. These are being, to a large extent, provided by the Government. Markets are being secured for Canadian business men in thirty-two strategic commercial centres of the world by Canadian Trade Commissioners who have been rigidly named "Canada's Business Scouts". Their duties are to ascertain what opportunities exist in their particular territory for Canadian products; to report these opportunities to the Department of Trade and Commerce in order that they may be brought to the attention of Canadian exporters; to link up the Canadian exporter and the foreign importer, and to render any service which will contribute to the extension of Canada's foreign trade. Roughly speaking, the Canadian Trade Commissioners are sent out to the market possibilities and, after having notified the Canadian exporter through the home office, has to act as personal agent of any Canadian exporter who becomes interested. He advises the exporter of the best methods to conform with local requirements, places him in touch with reliable local agent and if required, watches the progress of the agent's selling campaign.

In 1929 there were only twenty Trade Commissioners' offices scattered throughout the world. Five new offices were opened by the end of 1928 and during 1929 seven additional offices were established, bringing the total to thirty-two. In January, an office will be opened in San Francisco and plans are being formulated to open additional offices wherever trade conditions warrant. During the past year some twelve new Assistant Trade Commissioners were sent out to reinforce the service and to meet the growing demand for the service. The coming year in preparation for further expansion of the service.

STEAMSHIPS ALSO FACTOR

The advisability of assuring the Canadian exporter of a regular steamship service for carrying his products to overseas markets has been recognized by the Federal Government for years, and a number of steamship lines are now under subsidy to carry goods to various parts of the world. In recent years these services have been greatly increased. In 1928 a service was inaugurated between eastern Canadian ports to Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Montevideo, through Argentina and Uruguay respectively. In addition, through the Canadian National Steamships, a new service of fast vessels was placed on the Canadian-British West Indies service. In 1929, the Department of Trade and Commerce inaugurated a new subsidized steamship service from Vancouver to Australia, implementing an existing service to New Zealand and the Fiji Islands. Tenders have now been called to determine the advisability of establishing a direct line of steamships from Canada to India and Ceylon and also from Canada to Gibraltar, Malta, Palestine, Egypt and the Red Sea. The policy of the Government in subsidizing steamship lines, besides assuring the Canadian exporter of a regular transportation service for his products at a reasonable rate set by the Department of Trade and Commerce, has diverted to a great extent, incoming and outgoing traffic, to the Canadian ports. The steamship supplies are being mostly purchased in Canada and the loading and unloading of the vessels have been done by Canadian labor. In addition, where advisable, a direct mail service is carried by such subsidized steamers without cost, thereby affecting a saving to another branch of the Government service nearly equivalent to the outlay by this department.

Subsidized Steamship Services

Subsidized steamship services are to-day operating direct lines to eastern Canadian ports to West and South Africa, to South American ports, to the British West Indies and to New Zealand. From British Columbia ports, to the West Indies and New Zealand, to Australia, and to the British West Indies through the Panama Canal.

Grand Concert

Grand Concert, under auspices of Young People's Dept., First United Church, featuring Miss Hildreth Lennox, noted Canadian entertainer, First United Church Hall, Monday, January 13, 8 p.m. Tickets, 35c.

classification was in raw or partly manufactured condition for use in the iron and steel industry in Canada. Production of manufactures in Canada under this classification reached the high total of nearly \$610,000,000 in 1928. Practically the same condition applies to the other imports classified above excepting agricultural and animal products.

TELLS CONDITION OF CANADA'S TRADE

HON. JAMES MALCOLM
Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada.

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Imports Higher

Canada's imports in the first eleven months of 1929, as compared with the first eleven months of 1928, in the following table with increase and decrease:

Commodity	1928	1929
Agricultural and vegetable products	\$ 194,737,652	\$ 191,282,512
Animal products	59,595,292	58,336,292
Fibres and textiles	269,131,885	173,181,509
Wood and paper	47,628,701	53,046,070
Iron and its products	281,155,896	306,812,651
Non-ferrous metals	56,220,423	75,603,482
Non-metallic minerals	131,710,453	151,657,621
Chemical products	59,772,823	59,693,659
Miscellaneous	64,372,914	69,111,977
	\$1,024,730,281	\$1,106,893,649

Mostly Steel Imports

In connection with imports of iron and its products, which is the largest item in the above table, it is interesting to note that a considerable percentage of the imports under this

Coughs...

For 25 years Doctors have recommended and prescribed PERTUSSIN as a safer and quicker remedy for coughs. Pertussin gets at the *fundamental cause* of the cough and helps Nature by clearing the throat of irritating phlegm.

Your druggist sells Pertussin. Write for free sample bottle to Pertussin Limited, Montreal.

Pertussin Limited,
181 Atlantic Ave., Montreal.
Send this free sample of Pertussin to
Name _____
Address _____

Pertussin

Choked Radiators

It is most important to have the whole cooling system free of foreign matter before using ANTI-FREEZE. We have installed special equipment for handling this work.

Burgess Bros.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists

1209 QUADRA STREET PHONE 2287

MURRIN STARTS CAMPAIGN FOR PUBLIC'S FAVOR

Best Remedy for Cough Is Easily Mixed at Home

Aftermath of Power Shortage to Be Overcome By Service

President of B.C. Electric Summons Employees to Unstinted Labors

Calling upon all employees of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited to bend every effort towards restoration of the company, in the goodwill of the public, W. G. Murrin, president, has issued the following personal letter:

"We have been passing through one of the most trying times in the company's history, a shortage of power brought on by no oversight on the part of the company, but by natural causes alone. My first impulse is to thank the employees of the company who have loyally stood by, assisting with their personal efforts and sacrifices and, not the least, with their sympathy and faith.

"But armed as we are with the knowledge that we are in the right, we can overcome these obstacles. We have always treated the public rightly. Our record of lightning quick reductions in rates is unequalled on the continent. Our street car fares are among the lowest on the continent. These and the quality of the service we give are the only true measures of our worth to the public.

"We can look forward, therefore, with the knowledge of a job well done, to an ultimate recognition of our character and harmonious relations with the public.

NO EXCUSES

"At this time, more than at any other, we must be united in our effort to give service. Any slight flaw in the service is magnified several times just now. No excuses will be accepted by the public. And no excuse should be tendered. We must take the full responsibility for our service.

"Whether it be the major service of the quality of our transportation, our light and power, or our gas, or the individual actions of our employees, let 1930 be dedicated to the unstinting service of the public."

Military Activities

BATTALION ORDERS, PART I

By Lieut.-Colonel D. B. Martyn, D.S.O. M.C., commanding 1st Battalion, 16th C.E.F., the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B.C., January 6, 1930.

Duties for the week ending January 12, 1930: Orderly officer, Lieut. J. D. A. J. GRAY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

The company will parade full strength on Tuesday, January 7 at 6 p.m. for drill and instruction on the duties of the divisional C.A.S.C. units in the field. Dress, drill order.

H. L. ROSE, Captain, O.C. H. T. Company.

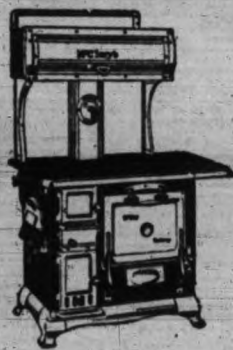
Three Boxes Completely Relieved Him

Alberta Man Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills

"I had Kidney Trouble so bad that I would be laid up weeks at a time," writes Mr. W. Chipmunk, who resides at Thor-hill, Alta. "My back was very lame. I had tried Doctors' medicines as well as remedies that were recommended to me, but they failed to do me any good. A friend of mine from Calgary advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had finished one box, I felt better. Three boxes completely relieved me of my trouble. I feel I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly. They are worth more than money to me." Others have found relief from Backache—so may you.

50c At All Dealers, or by Mail from Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., Toronto 2, Ont.





McClary's Famous Ranges at Special Prices

Before you buy that new Range, see this famous line of ranges now offered at special prices.

10% cash and the balance in twelve monthly payments.

The Regina Range, with 4-hole top	\$65.50
The Regina Range, with 6-hole top	\$74.50
The Garry Range, with 6-hole top	\$83.00
The Kootenay Range, with 4-hole top	\$95.25
The Kootenay Range, with 6-hole top	\$110.50
The Byng Range, with 5-hole top	\$58.50
Waterfronts for these ranges, each	\$7.00

—Third Floor, HBC

Note These Big Savings in Floor Lamps

Solid walnut shaft, finely finished and complete with silk shade and frosted globe, showing soft diffused light. Regular \$29.50. Sale price \$19.75.

Large silk shades in blue over rose. Regular \$27.50. Sale price \$18.75.

Small silk shades, in oval shape. Blue over cerise or black over orange. Regular \$8.50. Sale price \$6.75.

Walnut Lamp Shafts, well finished in solid walnut and with the best wiring and sockets. Regular \$15.75. Sale \$11.95.

Metal Lamp Shafts in regular junior size with black metal stick and polychrome-finished base and top. Regular \$8.50. Sale price \$5.75.

Boudoir Lamps, complete with solid walnut shaft and small silk shades. Height 16 in. Sale price \$6.95.

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Solid Leather Suitcases

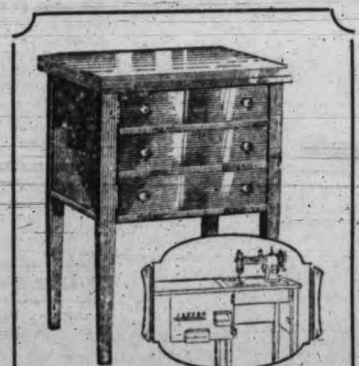
Regular \$19.95 to \$22.95, for \$15.95. Dark brown solid leather in expanding and regular style, made with two locks and a strong case that will stand years of hard service. There are about fourteen to sell so it would be wise to come early. Sale price \$15.95.

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC

Boys' Fancy Knit Pullovers \$1.00

Fancy stripe designs in heavy knit cotton. Made in V-neck style with two pockets. An ideal sweater for schoolboys from 8 to 14 years old. There are just 200 to sell, so be early. Price, each \$1.00.

—Main Floor, HBC



Half-price Sale

Like New

"White" Desk Electric Sewing Machines

Formerly \$185.00 Reduced to \$92.50

These Rotary Style Machines have been used for demonstration purposes only, but have been thoroughly reconditioned and are guaranteed to give many years' service.

TERMS:

Your old machine or \$5.00 down. Balance easy. A generous allowance will be made for your old machine.

—Third Floor, HBC

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Mill Purchase of Colored Turkish Towels

Hard-wearing Turkish Towels in multi-colored stripe effects and at low prices which mean a great saving to you.

19c, 25c, 39c, 49c and 59c Each

—Main Floor, HBC

Sheetings and Pillow Cottons at Savings

Unbleached Twill Sheetings A splendid quality for general use and where hard wear is required. This 70-inch Unbleached Sheetings will wash splendidly. Per yard, 50c.

Bleached Sheetings at Savings Plain and twill weaves—snow-white round thread or sturdy twill—70-inch, per yard 69c 80-inch, per yard 79c

Linen-finish Circular Pillow Cotton Of fine texture and snow-white bleached; 40, 42 and 44 inches. Per yard 59c

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases Secure a few pairs of these desirable Linen Pillow Cases finished with hemstitched ends. Each 59c

—Main Floor, HBC

Blankets and Comforters Sale Priced

Pure Wool Yorkshire Blankets Size for double beds and 8 lbs. in weight. Woven from thoroughly scoured pure wool yarns and finished with blue borders. Per pair \$10.95

English Down Comforters Covered in excellent quality cambric, in floral and Paisley patterns, and extra well filled with fine down and ventilated. Sale Price, at \$8.95

—Main Floor, HBC

Wool Fabrics at January Savings

Fine Wool Fabrics Reduced to \$1.98 A Yard

Including Jerseys, repps, crepes, silk and wool mixtures, Kascha cloths, tweeds, hairline stripes and other weaves in weights for dresses, suits and coats. Width 54 inches. Per yard, \$1.98

Blazer Flannels at Just Half Price In colored stripe combinations of black and white, black and sage, black and gold, scarlet and navy, scarlet and green, white and navy and sage and navy. Width 27 inches. Per yard 75c

Bath Robe Blankets at \$4.98 Ready to make into a cosy Bath Robe or Dressing Gown. Complete with girdle and neck cords. Colors and patterns for women's and men's wear. Price \$4.98

Hopsack Tweeds at 98c a Yard 28-inch fabrics made with a fine hairline stripe on grounds of sage, rose and sand. Exceptional value. Per yard 98c

Strong Coating Tweeds 54-inch Coating Tweeds in subdued mixture effects and of strong texture. Exceptional value, at, per yard 98c

—Main Floor, HBC

Specials in Women's Underwear

100 Rayon Silk Vests at 49c Odd sizes and colors in Watson's Rayon Silk Opera Top Vests. Each 49c

75 Rayon Silk Bloomers at 69c Odd sizes and colors in Watson's Rayon Silk Bloomers. Per pair 69c

—Second Floor, HBC

120 Women's Winter Weight Combinations at 98c a Garment Wood's Soft Cream-ribbed Knee-length Combinations with built-up strap; sizes 34 to 40. Per garment 98c

—Second Floor, HBC

50 Girls' Flannel Dresses At \$2.50

Five styles in Girls' Smart Imported Wool Flannel School Dresses with applied velvet or embroidered trimmings. In rose, cardinal, powder, royal and sand; sizes 4 to 14 years. Each \$2.50

42 Children's Rompers and Knit Suits Regular to \$2.95, for \$1.49 Little Toes' Odd Wool-knit Rompers and Two-piece Knitted Wool Suits; sizes for 1 to 3 years, for \$1.49

—Second Floor, HBC

January Clearance Sales

Our January Clearance Sales are more than usually important this year because of our tremendous stocks of seasonable merchandise which must be disposed of before taking inventory on January 31, the end of our financial year. Prices have been marked down to ensure a quick clearance, thus giving our customers an opportunity to save considerably on their present and future needs.

Men's Suits \$36

Values to \$60.00

Marked Down to

On Sale Monday

Exclusively Hudson's Bay Company styles and made to our own specifications. There are sizes for every type, tall, shorts, regulars, stouts and semi-stouts. Perfect fitting guaranteed; sizes 35 to 44.

Overcoats

Values to \$65.00 \$44.50

Marked Down to

All new models, just a little in advance in style. Included are blue chinchillas with self and velvet collars, the new greys and some choice novelty cloths. All sizes.

—Main Floor, HBC

Men's Shirts at Lower Prices

Men's Fancy Dark Flannel Shirts Regular \$5.00, for \$3.50 Fine quality flannel in dark shades. A real high-class Flannel Shirt in coat style, with placket sleeves and two pockets. All sizes available, but there are only about 42 shirts altogether, so be early. Regular \$5.00, for \$3.50

Smart New Shirts at \$1.59 Two for \$3.00 Smart novelty designs in broadcloth in all shades. Many have two soft collars, and all are regularly cut Shirts that are guaranteed to fit and wear. All sizes, 14 to 17. Price \$1.59 2 for \$3.00

—Main Floor, HBC

January Clearance of Room-size Rugs

Don't overlook these values. Such an opportunity to secure a good Rug at so great a price reduction occurs but rarely.

Wilton Rug With plain grey centre and blue border with coral design corners. A very smart Rug. Size 9.0x10.6. Regular \$95.00. January Sale \$69.50

Heavy Wilton Rug In Oriental design. Size 6.9x9.0. Regular \$49.50. January Sale \$35.00

Small Wilton Rug For small den or hall. Size 4.6x7.6. Regular \$21.00. January Sale \$16.50

Genuine Chinese Rugs With dark blue ground and designs in relief of rose and blue. Size 9.0x12.0. Regular \$265.00. Exceptional bargain for January Sale \$179.50

With mulberry centre and blue border. Very dainty. Size 6.0x9.0. Regular \$150.00. A bargain at January Sale price \$125.00

Seamless Axminster In very rich colorings. Size 9.0x10.6. Regular \$52.50. January Sale, \$45.00



Two Special Bargains in Women's

HOSIERY

Silk and Wool Hosiery, 89c a Pair Reliable Seamless Hosiery, well reinforced at heels and toes. Featured in smart fancy checked effects. Excellent fitting and good for wear. All best colors; sizes 8½ to 10. January Sale, per pair 89c

Women's Cashmere Hose, 89c a Pair Women's All-wool Cashmere Hose in our popular Canadian and English makes, famed for their nice fitting and good wearing qualities. Colors are French nude, putty, nude and grey; sizes 8½ to 10. January Sale, per pair 89c

—Main Floor, HBC

Fur-trimmed Coats

Values to \$45.00, for \$24.75

Excellent Quality Broadcloth, Suedine and Velour Coats in straight-line and flared styles, with large collars of muskrat, opossum, caracul and other rich furs. A good assortment of colors and sizes, and all \$24.75

Novelty Tweed Coats

Values to \$45.00, for \$27.95

An assortment of plain and fancy tweeds with novelty pockets and large fur collars. These are in belted and unbelted styles and in attractive colorings. They are well lined throughout; sizes 16 to 38. \$27.95

All Our More Exclusive Model Coats

—in broadcloth, velour, fancy plush, kitten's ear and suedine, with handsome trimmings of Alaska sable, muskrat, Southern mink, wolf, etc., greatly reduced for clearance.

—Second Floor, HBC

Nine o'Clock Specials For Monday

White Damask Table Cloths Size 54x54 Inches

Nine o'Clock Special Monday a.m. 98c

Choice of good floral patterns. The number of these cloths is limited so early shopping is advised. Note the size, 54x54 inches.

—Main Floor, HBC

100 Women's Winter-weight Bloomers

Nine o'Clock Special Monday a.m. 50c

Women's Flat-knit Winter-weight Bloomers with gusset. Shown in pink, peach, orchid, navy and cream; sizes 34 to 40.

—Second Floor, HBC

Women's Rayon Silk Hose

Nine o'Clock Special Monday a.m. 39c

For Monday morning only we offer Women's Rayon Silk Hose at this exceptionally low price. These are full-length Hose, reinforced and with seamless feet. Colors are hoggar, sandust, tawny, honey-beige and white; sizes 8½ to 10.

—Main Floor, HBC

150 Dozen Men's White Handkerchiefs

Nine o'Clock Special Per dozen 69c

Full-size Handkerchiefs of fine white lawn with hemstitched borders. An ideal Handkerchief for men or boys.

—Main Floor, HBC

Clearance of Henry Heath Hats for Women

This well-known make stands for quality, durability and style in smart tailored felts. Colors are navy, black, beige, sky blue, mignonette green and dahlia purple. There are both off-the-face styles and styles with brims. Sale priced at

\$8.89

—Second Floor, HBC



Our Entire Stock of Fur Coats

Greatly Reduced in Price

When you choose one of these Fur Coats you have the advantage not only of specially liberal discounts but of the satisfaction of owning a genuine Hudson's Bay Company fur garment. The reductions we are offering range from 15 to 50 per cent.

Here Are a Few of the Offerings

	for Monday
Muskrat Coat, reg. \$150.00	\$115.00
Muskrat Coat, reg. \$180.00	\$125.00
Reduced to	
French Seal Coat, regular \$240.00, reduced to	\$175.00
Stencilled Chiff Coat, regular \$200.00, reduced to	\$100.00
White Coney Coats, regular \$125.00 and \$135.00	\$85.00
Reduced to	

—Second Floor, HBC

HBC

Service Groceries

January Sale Specials for Monday. Phone 1670. Delivered to Your Home at These Prices.

Rock Brand Norwegian Smoked Sardines in pure olive oil, special, 4 tins for \$1.25

Norse Crown Kipper Snacks, special, 4 tins for \$1.25

Faultless Brand Singapore Pineapple, sliced, No. 2 tins for \$1.00

Christie's Graham Crackers, special, per package 5c

Christie's Graham Wafers, per lb. package at 27c

Jacob's Cream Crackers, Butter Puffs and Wave Crest Biscuits, special, ½-lb. package for 22c

Sun Ripe Brand Large Ripe Olives, 9-oz. tin, special for 25c

2 tins for \$1.00

Del Monte Fancy Crockery Cans, 4-lb. tin, special at 19c

3 tins for \$1.00

Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup, special, per tin 12c

3 tins for \$1.00

Beach's Pure Strawberry Jam, 4-lb. tin, for 49c

Vi-Tone, the tonic food beverage, special, per 1-lb. tin 49c

Comet Brown Rice Flakes, made from genuine brown rice, special, 2 packages for 25c

No. 1 Japan Rice, special, 4 lbs. for 25c

Cream of Wheat, per package 24c

Dried Green Peas, 4 lbs. for 25c

Small White Beans, 3½ lbs. for 25c

Split Peas, 3½ lbs. for 25c

Pearl Barley, 3½ lbs. for 25c

Ready-cut Macaroni, special, 3 lbs. for 25c

Moist Salt Dates, special, 4 lbs. for 25c

Finest Quality B.C. Extracted Honey, 4-lb. tin for 78c

Finest Quality B.C. Extracted Honey, 1-lb. glass jar for 25c

POTATO SPECIAL Yakima Netted Gem Potatoes, excellent quality, 100 sacks only. Special, per sack \$3.68

Cooking Onions, special, 25 lbs. \$1.00 Local Cooking Apples, special, box \$1.25

HBC GROCERIA

CARRY-SAVE

Bargains for Careful Shoppers

EXTRA SPECIAL

Pearl Nappies Soap 10 bars for 31c (limit 10)

EXTRA SPECIAL

1 lb. Our Orange Pekoe Tea and 1 lb. Lump Sugar 45c

Five Roses Flour, 24-lb. sack \$1.19 Libby's Corned Beef, No. 1 tin 19c Heinz Spaghetti, per tin 10c H.P. Sauce, per bottle 25c Libby's Pork and Beans, No. 2 tin, 2 tins for 21c Squirrel Peanut Butter, 2½-lb. tin 47c Quaker Quick Oats, large package 25c Billed Peaches, No. 1 tin, per tin 21c Puffed Wheat, 2 packets for 25c Pure Plum Jam, 4-lb. net-tin 37c Velveta Cheese, ½-lb. packet 19c

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1930

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc.
15¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25¢.
Minimum, 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who desire may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

CLASSIFICATION NUMBERS

Accidents	43
Agents	15
Automobiles	28
Birth	1
Boats	27
Bicycles	19
Business Directories	51
Business Opportunities	47
Card of Thanks	5
Campuses	37
Coming Events	10
Deaths	3
Dreams	18
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Special attention to flu, colds, etc.
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A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE CONSISTING
of large entrance hall, dining-room,
kitchen, living-room and two open fireplaces.
The living-rooms are all large with hard-
wood floors all the way. There are three
beautiful sunny bedrooms. Separate bath
and toilet. Full basement with fine cement
and laundry. Garage with fine cement
drive. Good garden. Low taxes.

PRICE \$7000 TERMS

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New and Broad Sts. Phone 5000

COMFORTABLE HOME WITH GOOD INCOME

WE HAVE JUST HAD LISTED WITH US
a very well-built and equipped home, HOT WATER, throughout, and two
fireplaces, where the owner can have very
comfortable and complete revenue of \$70 to
\$85 from the rest of the house. There is
gas in the house and also an automatic
hot water heater in the basement, in-
suring plenty of hot water for domestic
purposes at all times. There are beautiful
electric fixtures and linoleum on the floors.
Owner is not well and is anxious to sell
quickly, or would even exchange for a 5-
room bungalow. At the price of \$4,500 this
is indeed a New Year's gift. See Mr. White.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department
Belmont House, Victoria

NEW YEAR RESOLUTION
RESOLVED TO START THE NEW YEAR BY
OWNING MY HOME

\$1200

MOUNT TOLMIE DISTRICT
\$500 cash and the balance arranged
to give immediate possession of a cozy
4-room bungalow with large veranda,
lure lot, size 50 ft. x 120 ft.; chicken
house; garden laid out in shrubs and
flowers; low taxes.

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OAKLAND DISTRICT
Here is another cozy home that can be pur-
chased with a small cash payment and
balance like rent. Five rooms, with
sunroom and basement; large lot with
garage for two cars; close to schools
and shopping.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL PROPERTY, SEE US-IT WILL PAY YOU

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
3112 Broad Street. Phone 1072

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF CHARLES LANGLEY TULLIH GRIFFITHS, DECEASED

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Charles Langley Tullih Griffiths (also known as Charles Langley Griffiths) of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, who died at the City of Victoria on the 18th day of July, 1929, are required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned at 520 Central Building, View Street, Victoria, B.C., the Administrator of the Estate of the said Charles Langley Tullih Griffiths, details of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, and that after the 20th day of January, 1930, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said debts or any part thereof to any person whose claim he shall not have received notice.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of December, 1929.
Administrator of the Estate of Charles Langley Tullih Griffiths, Deceased.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

HOLLYWOOD BUNGALOW ON EASY TERMS

An attractive bungalow of 5 rooms and modern, in first-class condition and can be occupied at once. It is nicely situated on a paved and boulevard street. All local improvements paid for. Close to car line and few minutes' walk from one of our best beaches. Small cash payment and the balance \$3000 a month like rent. Price only...

EXCELLENT BUYS IN LOW PRICED LOTS

Paul Bay waterfront on Marine Street, approximately 21x25 ft. 50x110, for \$300

Oak Bay, on Lulu Street, 50x110, for \$300

Montenith Street, large lot, 50x110, facing west, for \$350

Tranquil Road, close to Central Avenue, 50x110, for \$350

Dean Heights, Robert Street, 105x120, facing south, for \$375

Dave Street, near Brighton, 50x115, for \$500

Corner Cranmore and St. Ann, an excellent lot, 50x115, for \$600

Newport Avenue, facing well links, a beautiful lot, 50x180. This is one of the best buys in Oak Bay. Price \$1400

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED

222 Government Street. Phone 5100

HOUSE HUNTERS LOOK!

WHEN OUT DRIVING DURING THE week-end take a look at this property.

32 MARLBOROUGH STREET

Near Beacon Hill Park and Marine Drive. A really delightful home, modern in every respect, with all the latest conveniences. In select residential locality. Now offered for quick sale at only

\$6500

With Immediate Possession (Or will rent to good tenant)

SWINERTON & MUGRAVE LIMITED

650 Port Street

GORGE BUNGALOW CHEAP

\$300 CASH, BALANCE AS RENT: FULL set 4-room bungalow of 4 rooms, all nicely plastered. The house is well painted and has city water and sewer. Rent: \$12. In handy to bus, splendid location overlooking the Gorge waters.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED

1222 Broad Street

NEW STYLE ENGINE, BRITAIN'S BIGGEST, LACKS CHIMNEY

Reuter's Special to The-Victoria Times

London, Jan. 4.—The London and Northeastern Railway Company has just completed a new locomotive of unique design for use on their East Coast route express passenger service, and a series of trials is shortly to be arranged.

In outward appearance this new engine is an entire departure from previous practice in locomotive design in this country. The boiler has been constructed to the extreme limits of the railway gauge, and there is no room for a chimney to project above the boiler.

The new engine has been constructed to the designs and inventions of H. N. Greasy, C.B.E., chief mechanical engineer of the company.

No name has yet been given this engine, which, after trials, will be tested in actual service between London, King's Cross, and Edinburgh, Waverley. The engine is the longest and heaviest passenger locomotive in Great Britain, weighing, with its tender, nearly 170 tons.

PRESS SERVICE

IS PRINTERIZED

Automatic Machines to Be Installed For Handling News Here

J. F. B. Livesay, General Manager of Canadian Press, Is Visitor in Victoria

Installation of automatic telegraph printer services in Victoria newspapers, which are members of the Canadian Press, will be effected in about two weeks' time.

J. F. B. Livesay, general manager of the Canadian Press, and T. B. Murray, traffic superintendent, are in the city to-day to make arrangements for putting in these machines, which will give a fast and efficient service in news transmission.

The whole of the Canadian Press service will be printerized shortly. On January 1 a test was held on a circuit extending from Vancouver to Quebec and proved the ability of the machines to handle a large volume of copy.

When the printers are in operation on the Victoria circuit, probably between 18,000 and 20,000 words of telegraph news will be handled daily in each newspaper office. The speed of the machines is being used as a test of English design and manufacture. They handle eighty words a minute, which is twice as fast as a Morse operator can work.

While Mr. Livesay is on the Coast he will meet representatives of British Columbia newspaper members of the Canadian Press at a gathering in Vancouver next week.

CAMPBELL RIVER POWER PROJECT OF \$20,000,000

(Continued From Page 1)

It will be impossible for any considerable portion of this expenditure to be undertaken for nearly two years, as it will take all the summer of 1930 to complete the surveys about to be undertaken. Only cautious labor periods will make possible preparation, from the field notes, of a definite scheme of development in time to be presented to the Provincial Government before the Legislature meets in 1931.

Preliminary organization of field work, following approval by the Legislature of the development, will require many months, and it is expected that certain expenditures of large sums of money and employment of many men, cannot get under way before the spring of 1932, while a scheme of causeway delay matters greatly.

Speedy action in preparation of a scheme of development was one of the main terms upon which the Provincial Water Board gave the British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited the privilege of presenting proposals to the Government.

The greatest importance is attached to the Campbell River development, as it is the only one of the company, who took occasion, in a recent public statement, to feature the awarding of the Campbell River development right to his company as one of the outstanding milestones in the history of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited.

MEANS PROSPERITY

To residents and property owners of Vancouver Island the fact that Campbell River power will be available within a few years is an augury of enormous developments in prospect in industry, mining, agriculture and commerce.

One of the unavoidable facts of the situation about to be created will be the necessity of creating a market for the new power, in order that the operating charges may be paid.

To attain this result the British Columbia Electric Railway Company would require to develop for the Campbell River system an annual income of at least \$3,000,000 at as early a date as possible after power is available.

BRING NEW INDUSTRIES

For some years the project will be operated at a tremendous loss, but the company for the attraction to Vancouver Island of new industries which will consume power on a vast scale, and the expansion of existing towns and creation of a number of new communities must inevitably mark the progress of the east coast of Vancouver Island as a result of the harnessing of Campbell River, and a period of prosperity, such as has previously been unknown, will result from the wide dissemination of millions of dollars which will be invested in plants and homes or paid out in wages and salaries.

STORM SIGNS APPEAR AS B.C. LEGISLATURE OPENING DRAWS NEAR

(Continued From Page 1)

A flying trip mostly through United States territory, when other portions of the Province badly needed roads for actual development of industries and agriculture.

Although A. F. Griffiths was named soon after the Government came in power as commissioner to investigate affairs of the Liquor Control Board, no report from him has yet been announced, but it is anticipated that some legislation may be based on a report he will submit before the session opens.

Land settlement schemes, battles of big companies for power rights in British Columbia, and the Pacific Great Eastern Railway will probably find their usual places on the programme, though with the survey of the P.G.E. still proceeding, no action is expected.

A VIRILE OPPOSITION

Rich in debating talents and with a fund of material on which to base their criticism, the opposition is looking forward to a lively session, during which they will be able to force the Government to give justification for many of its heavy expenditures, including new appointments and expensive commissions and inquiries and growing cost of Government services since Conservatives came into power.

Many appointments to starlingly marked by patronage and many dismissals for which no reason appears other than room had to be made for new workers have been recorded. Premier Tolmie's pre-election promises are bound to be recalled to the Government leader's discomfiture. The Government leader, whose health has improved since the last session, will probably be in the House more often this year to meet the attacks of the virile opposition.

ARMY OFFICER

HERE ON HIS WAY TO HAWAII

Col. F. V. Riddell Plans to Sail By Empress of Asia For Honolulu

Col. Edward Vanstetter Riddell, C.B.E., D.S.O., of London, England, arrived at the Empress Hotel to-day and will spend a short time in the city before leaving for the Hawaiian Islands. He plans to sail by the liner Empress of Asia next Saturday for Honolulu.

Since he left his home in London, Col. Riddell has traveled a great deal, chiefly in the United States. He was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, entering the British army in 1901.

Col. Riddell was a general staff officer in 1914 and in 1917 became commander of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. He held the rank of temporary Brigadier-General in 1918. Base commander in Italy from 1918 to 1920, Col. Riddell was appointed to the command of the Royal Artillery at Portsmouth in 1921 and became deputy director of artillery at army headquarters in India in 1923, holding that post for five years.

He retired from the army in 1928.

Boy Robbed Of Sight of One Eye By an Explosion

North Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Terribly injured about the face when a can of blasting powder with which he was playing exploded, Jack Rothwell, aged ten, of 370 East Second Street, has lost the sight of one eye and may lose the other, according to a report to the police.

The boy discovered the can of blasting powder in the basement of his home yesterday afternoon and carried it to the street outside. While he was playing with it he lighted a match and the explosion hurled the can into his face.

WANTY HADLY RETURN

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4

Patricia Elizabeth (Betty) Lindgren, 1534 Vining Street, Victoria, B.C. (10).

Grimm Brothers Were Forced Behind in School

Jacob Grimm hung his head and felt ashamed. He knew he had no reason for shame, for it was not their fault that he and his brother were so far behind other boys of their age in school. It was all because his family was so poor, and since there were no free schools in those days, they had gone to school for only short periods of time, when there happened to be enough money to pay for their lessons.

Now his kind aunt, wishing to do something for the boys, had offered to pay all the expenses of a year or more in a very fine boarding school for boys. They were very happy and excited until they reached the school, and the head began questioning them about their former studies, so he would know where to place them.

The more questions he asked, the more miserable the boys became. It was finally decided that they would have to start in the lower classes, with some of the beginners.

Jacob parted from his brother and went into the class pointed out to him. He could not look at it in book. He saw there, his face red, unhappy because the seat was too small for him, and most of the boys in the class were several years younger. When he looked up he saw them grinning at him, because they thought he was a dunce!

Jacob, however, was soon promoted to his rightful class. He and his brother, Wilhelm, wrote the beautiful "Grimm's Fairy Tales," all boys and girls love. He was born 145 years ago to-day.

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THE TIMES BIRTHDAY CLUB

Name

Age

Street

City

Birthday

Signature

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

21 22 23

24 25 26

27 28 29

30 31

32 33 34 35

36 37 38 39

40 41 42

43 44

HORIZONTAL

1 Where is Monte Carlo?

5 Home state of Vice President Curtis.

9 Reverence.

10 Deep.

13 Poorly.

14 Sandpiper.

18 Black wood.

21 Alleged author of Shakespeare's works.

24 Farley.

26 Staff sergeant.

28 Deceased.

29 Entry.

32 Kind.

34 To attempt.

VERTICAL

1 The "Pine Tree State."

2 Hero of the Battle of the Nile.

4 Spoken.

5 Sharp.

6 Posture.

7 To be sick.

8 Under the protection of what country is Morocco?

11 Perfume.

14 Edge of a road.

15 Refrains.

16 Atrich.

20 Frost bite.

22 One in cards.

23 Fundamental.

25 To make furious.

26 Acet trees.

27 Path between seats.

31 To think.

32 To be cured.

35 Verb.

36 Evergreen tree.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

MANIPULATES ACES

IDEA ANT NAVE

KOPY PAR GREW

A STALE

COAST PILATE

LINEAR SPIRES

RELATION SCANT

C OPEN A

SLAY FIVE THAIL

LEAVE OSM WISE

AGER SYSTOLES

CITY SCHOOLS

OPEN MONDAY FOR NEW TERM

Increased Attendance in Primary Grades Is Anticipated

Work Proceeds on New Auditorium For Sir James Douglas School

The Christmas to Easter term in city schools will open on Monday morning at 9 o'clock for upwards of 6,000 students. Victoria College, the High School, and nineteen grade schools will open their doors on Monday after the customary two-weeks Christmas vacation.

Slightly increased attendance in primary grades will be the only change in the school rosters, it is anticipated. Registrations can be effected by application at the grade schools on Monday morning, after students intending to start this spring.

Changes made at city schools over the holiday period include great improvement to the lighting arrangements at the North Ward and Victoria West schools, where needed additional lighting fixtures have been installed.

Work on the new auditorium for Sir James Douglas School is advanced to the stage where foundations will be completed with the first favorable break in the weather. The cost of the new brick annex, \$7,000, will be borne out of savings effected in the school budget for 1929.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

(Continued From Page 1)

SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 2, Tottenham Hotspurs 0. Bradford 5, Southampton 1. Blackpool 5, West Bromwich Albion 1. Burnley 1, Millwall 1.

THIRD DIVISION

Barrow 1, Port Vale 1. Carlisle United 2, York City 2. Chesterfield 4, Accrington Stanley 2. Doncaster Rovers 3, Darlington 1. Halifax Town 1, Rotherham United 1. Hartlepool United 1, Southport 1. Lincoln City 2, South Shields 2. Nelson 1, Crewe Alex 1. Tranmere Rovers 2, Rochdale 2. Wiganboro 0, Stockport County 1. Wrexham 2, New Brighton 1.

Southern Section

Brentford 3, Plymouth Argyle 0. Bristol Rovers 3, Swindon Town 2. Clapton Orient 1, Merton Town 0. Coventry City 4, Torquay United 1. Crystal Palace 4, Fulham 3. Gillingham 3, Queens Park Rangers 1.

Northampton Town 1, Walsall 0. Norwich City 2, Brighton and Hove 0.

Southeast United 1, Luton Town 1. Watford 2, Newport County 3. Exeter City 1, Exetermouth and Boscombe 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aberdeen 3, Celtic 1. Airdrieonians-Partick Thistle postponed.

Argyll United 1, St. Mirren 0. Clyde 1, Kilmarnock 3.

Dundee 0, Motherwell 3. Hamilton Academicals 3, Hibernians 2.

Hearts 2, Cowdenbeath 2. Morton 6, Dundee United 1.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Lake Hill W.I.—The monthly meeting of Lake Hill Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock in the Institute room at the Community Centre.

The University Extension Association will resume its lectures on Thursday night at the Victoria College. The speaker will be Professor T. H. Bage, and his subject will be "The Problem of Inter-Allied War Debts."

Bernie Jackson and his freshmen dance orchestra from the University of British Columbia, will be heard in a programme of music over station CFCP this evening from 7:30 to 8 o'clock. Bill Darling will be the featured soloist. In addition to dance music, banjo novelties will be rendered.

Alex. McCallum was re-elected convener of the dance committee of Lake Hill Community Centre at the annual meeting held in the hall on Friday evening. Mr. McCallum announced that the first dance of the new year will be held on Wednesday evening, commencing at 9 o'clock.

A lecture entitled "Palestine and Egypt" will be delivered on Tuesday next by Major Fred. Foot, who served with General Allenby in the eastern campaign of the Great War, in the Amphion Hall, at 8 p.m. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Royal Society of St. George.

The Victoria Local Council of the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada will hold its first meeting of the New Year Monday, in the Provincial Civil Servants' Clubrooms, Menzies Street, commencing at 8 p.m. Delegates are requested to attend and visitors from outside points will be welcomed.

The district chief rangers and officers of Columbia and Vancouver Island districts of the Ancient Order of Foresters are to be present at the joint installation of officers of all courts in Victoria, which is to be held at the regular meeting of Court Camosun on Tuesday next. Refreshments will follow.

James Island

On New Year's Eve the members and friends of the Moore Club met in the hall at an enjoyable dance to usher in the New Year. For those who did not dance tables were arranged in the reading room for bridge, four tables taking part.

W. Rivers was master of ceremonies and to the music supplied by Walker's orchestra dancing was continued until 11 o'clock. Supper was served at the stroke of midnight, all joining hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Mrs. J. Doran sang "My Ain Folk" and Miss Dorothy MacNaughton danced the Highland fling. Dancing was then resumed until 3 o'clock.

Mrs. J. Lynch and A. J. Pierce were winners of prizes for cards. The committee making the arrangements were: Messrs. W. Rivers, Van Norman, G. Goldie, G. Richards, E. Rivers, W. Thompson, J. Lynch, Mrs. G. Goldie, Mrs. E. Rivers and Miss Ruth Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hyatt, of Mount Newton, have returned home after being guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Callum.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barrie have returned from Vancouver, where they visited Mrs. Barrie's mother, Mrs. Kach.

Mrs. W. Rivers, who was the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. V. Sandwick, at Vancouver has returned to her home.

Mrs. Stewart McPherson, who was a patient at the Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McMillan and family were New Year guests of Mrs. A. McMillan, Myrtle Street, Victoria.

Mrs. Dorricott, of Nanaimo, who was the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lake, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dakin have returned from Vancouver, where they spent the New Year holiday.

Mr. Torangeau, Victoria, who attended the New Year dance, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mawhinney.

OBITUARY

The funeral of Walter Ward, who passed away last Wednesday, will take place on Monday at 3 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. The remains will be laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery.

The funeral of Henry Billingsley, who passed away at the family residence, 81 Marlborough Avenue, will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson will officiate, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

CLARE BRIGGS DIES

New York, Jan. 4.—Clare A. Briggs, newspaper cartoonist, died last Wednesday afternoon at the Neurological Institute here after a long illness. He was fifty-four years old.

Three special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season: January 23, March 28, April 17.

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Victoria College
Golfers Defeat
Varsity Players

Victoria athletes scored another victory over Varsity representatives when a team of golfers from Victoria College defeated the Varsity students in two fourball matches played at the Uplands Golf Club. Desmond Barrett and Charlie Christopher, College mashie wielders, defeated Jack Newson and Arnold Powell, 5 and 4, while Lionel Backler and Bill Fode of the College won over George Hancock and Lewis Hilt, 3 and 2.

OFFICERS' PAPERS
ARE SUSPENDED
FOR SIX MONTHS

The mate's certificates of N. W. Thompson, first officer of the steamer Princess Marguerite, and J. L. Lawrence, first mate of the steamer Princess Louise, in collision in the Gulf on October 26 last, have been suspended for six months by the Board of Marine Inquiry. The Board was early asked to ascertain the cause of the collision, according to word received here this morning from Ottawa. Reports received yesterday told of the suspensions but did not record the time.

MINNESOTA GOAL
GIVES COLLEGE
ELEVEN A DRAW

Score is 1-1 in Football Match Played Against Varsity To-day

"Ruddy" Minneson's goal one minute before time enabled Victoria College to draw with the University of B.C. 1-1 in the soccer game played at the High School grounds this morning.

The game was played on a field of mud, and very little good soccer was witnessed.

Victoria opened the play by pressing hard, and Chas. Bissell passed up two excellent chances to score. On one occasion he had no one to beat but the goalkeeper, but he sent the ball over the crossbar. Varsity then came to life, and after several unsuccessful attempts to put the ball past Chapman, the local goalkeeper, "Budd" Cooke, sent in a hard drive after Chapman very little chance to save. Play for the remainder of the half was false even with both teams passing up opportunities to score.

The second half opened with the invaders firing shot after shot at the local goal, but Chapman stopped everything that came his way. The visitors kept up the bombardment until nearly time, when Kennedy cleared to Pillar. The latter took the ball down the wing and sent in a pretty cross to Minneson, who scored with a shot to the corner of the goal.

Art Saunders of U.B.C. refereed.

The teams follow:
Varsity—McGregor, Shields, Manning, H. Wright, Pollock, Moffatt, B. Wright, Pollock, McKinnon, B. Wright, Smith, Cooke, Southey and Latta.

Victoria College—Chapman, Kennedy, Boorman, Fraser, Godwin, Patterson, Pillar, Minneson, Bissell, Humphries and Warder.

PROF. WRONG BACK
FROM CONFERENCE

Well-known Toronto Educationist Returns on Empress of Asia From Kyoto

Among the thirty-one first-class passengers aboard the Empress of Asia when she docked here to-day at noon from the Orient was Professor G. M. Wrong, of Toronto University, returning from the Pacific Relations Conference in Tokyo in November. G. P. Paton, British Consul in Formosa, who has been promoted to the position of commercial secretary at the British Legation in Moscow, and who is now en route to Europe, was also a passenger.

C. A. Davies of the Japanese Advertising, a daily newspaper of Tokyo, en route to New York on a business trip: S. Ishii of the Fuji Fuli Tea Export Company of Shizuoka, Japan, one of the most prominent tea firms in the Orient; D. J. MacKenzie, also a prominent tea merchant of Shizuoka, en route to the United States on business and pleasure with his wife, G. Martin, a prominent lawyer of Toronto; Col. MacInnes of Toronto, a brother of R. MacInnes, vice-president in charge of traffic of the Canadian Pacific Railway; H. N. P. Lay, Chinese representative of the League of Nations at Geneva; R. A. Felton of Hongkong; W. L. Gerrard, a prominent merchant of Shanghai; D. W. F. Paul of the Rising Sun Petroleum Company at Yokohama, en route to London on business, were also passengers.

Strawberry Vale

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ball and family returned on Thursday to their home in Courtenay after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Granville Road.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Gillie returned to Vancouver on Sunday after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Gillie, Granville Road.

Frank Sapsford of Perdue, Bask., is the guest of his parents, Holland Avenue.

Robert Butler and Gordon Booth, who represented the South Okanagan district at the recent session of the B.C. Parliament, were the guests of Mrs. S. Jones and Miss Margaret Jones, Wellington Avenue, this week.

The Strawberry Vale Women's Institute will hold its regular meeting in the Institute Hall, Wilkinson Road, on Tuesday afternoon, January 7.

RUGBY UNION
WILL CHANGE
CONSTITUTION

Provincial Body Will Seek to Control All Rugby in British Columbia

Board of Referees to Be Appointed; Will Ask Schools to Affiliate

A decision whereby the British Columbia Rugby Union will become a real live organization and control all rugby football in the Province of British Columbia was reached this morning at a meeting of the executive of the Union held at the British Public Schools Club. The gathering was presided over by the president, Capt. W. G. Coventry, of Victoria.

It is planned to redraft the entire constitution of the union and the amendments will be presented at an extraordinary general meeting of the union to be held in Vancouver on January 25, the date of the next McKeehan Cup match between Victoria and Vancouver.

It was decided to organize a board of referees to be governed by the British Columbia Union, and the only arbitrators eligible for McKeehan Cup or representative matches will be those who have appeared before a board and passed their tests. Successful candidates will be awarded certificates.

An endeavor will be made to have all schools, both private and public, become members of the union.

The date of the annual meeting in all probability will be changed to April, which is at the end of the playing season, with the idea of arranging fixtures for the next season at that time and having them published in the official book of the Rugby Union in England.

The extraordinary general meeting in Vancouver the union will ask that a percentage of two gates of all McKeehan Cup matches be paid to the British Columbia body.

This morning's meeting was attended by E. Smith, of Vancouver, president of the Dominion Rugby Union.

COLLEGE WINS
HOCKEY MATCH
FROM VARSITY

Victoria Girls Score Two Goals in Final Half to Gain 4-2 Victory

Victoria College women won a well-deserved victory over the U.B.C. women in the grass hockey game played this morning at the Victoria High School, coming out on the long end of a 4-2 score. The players were bothered by the wet condition of the playing field, but some good play was witnessed.

Ann Hartley gave the locals the lead soon after the start of the game when she took a nice pass from Pat Brown and scored with a hard shot. Peggie Frank increased this lead to two when she went through on an individual rush to score from right in front of the goal. Aubin Burridge, diminutive centre of the victors, evened the count with two goals in quick succession just before the half time whistle.

LOCALS TAKE LEAD

Nan Eve opened the final half by going right down the field from the face off and scoring, to give Victoria the lead once again, seventy seconds after the start of the game.

On the offensive, but they were unable to penetrate the sterling defence of the locals. Just before the final whistle Pat Copeland added Victoria's fourth goal when she sent the ball in from a scrimmage in front of the Vancouver goal.

Aubin Burridge and A. Voight were outstanding for the victors. Aubin Hartley, Pat Copeland and M. Fisher starred for Victoria.

Mona Miller of Victoria refereed.

The teams follow:
Varsity—M. Manning, M. McDonald, M. McKay, M. Harvey, A. Voight, M. Muscroft, M. Erskine, M. Ross, E. Tupper, M. McDonald and A. Burridge.

Victoria College—V. Eve, Hartley, I. Marjion, P. Copeland, M. Fisher, J. Paterson, P. Brown, R. Young, D. Johnson and E. Nixon.

LIBERALS ARE TO
NAME LEADER

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—While it is unlikely a permanent leader will be selected until spring, Ewen A. McPherson, M.P. for Portage la Prairie, and Hon. E. J. McCormack, former Solicitor General of Canada, are being mentioned in connection with the leadership of the Liberal Party of Manitoba.

The resignation of E. A. Robson, K.C., from the leadership in view of his elevation to the Manitoba Court of Appeal, was mailed yesterday to J. J. Macdonald, president of the Provincial Liberal Association.

An executive meeting of the association will be called next week, when it is understood J. W. Breakey, M.P.P. for Elmwood, will be selected House leader, but the party leadership will await the decision of a provincial convention to be called in the spring.

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Overnight Entries at Agua Caliente

First race—Five furlongs:	107	Sunference	107
Fairweather	106	Barry L. Rowe	106
Tommy Doyle	110	Brud	110
Yucca	108	Allavar	108
Twenty-three	107	Sixth race—Six furlongs:	106
Cops Maid	107	Fortunate Girl	106
Highling Road	110	Fair Anita	105
Calfield	110	Simony	108
Walpole	105	Russell	108
Jim Bethel	112	Lillian T.	108
Golden Glory	115	Jack Alexander	105
Knighthood	112	Horne James	109
Boldora	105	Paraph	108
Betty O'Brien	106	Horne Girl	108
Scapader	105	Shasta Nut	108
Atley	105	Morsum	113
Shasta Limited	112	Seventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth:	106
Tea Barry	112	Barrie Oliver	101
Or Charlie	112	Aurous	101
Second race—Six furlongs:	109	Battle On	97
Marthas	109	Virgin Beauty	104
Rapier	112	Royal Flag	101
Little Asbestos	112	Heronberry	108
The Oregonian	109	Crosstantine	108
Jim's Dream	109	War Salsam	98
One Way	115	Clermont Jr.	106
Kansas Hope	105	Yellow Pine	99
Sheephead Bay	118	Roseate	111
The World	109	Whisper	108
Idella	114	Eighth race—Seven furlongs:	106
Hawshaw	114	Rambling	106
Frank D.	109	Virgin Beauty	104
Murriel H.	112	Oliver Dexter	107
Ormanan	109	Dapper	106
Heroskel	107	Ricu	109
Dan D.	115	Pa	107
Third race—Six furlongs:	109	Nicaragus	107
Mac Maxim	109	Sambeau	109
Portola	109	Dudu	101
Guinea Hen	105		
Vanetich	110		
Henry Horner	110		
Saddle Skirts	109		
Perona Beth	105		
Woodburn	115		
Hongking	110		
Ray	104		
Hit the Neck	112		
Macches	112		
Sandy River	112		
Fourth race—Mile and one-sixteenth:	107		
Clyde C.	107		
Duckit	103		
Wilt Bank	103		
Rip Rap	103		
Cudgeller	108		
Fifth race—Five and one-half furlongs:	101		
Our Friend	101		
Foreign Club	103		
Dred Sabre	103		
Red Mountain	108		
Ben Bobble	98		
Pat C.	103		
Calite	110		

1904, was for a time warden of the provincial jail, resigning from that position in 1912. He was born in Montreal and was a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for twenty-one years. He was a member of the R.N.W.M.P. Veterans' Association, Vancouver.

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EX-WARDEN OF
B.C. JAIL DIES

J. G. Brymner in Province Since 1904, Succumbs in New Westminster

New Westminster, Jan. 4.—James G. Brymner, sixty-seven, of 1703 Second Street died suddenly last night at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. George Beatty, 112, Seventh Street, where he was on a visit. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Fred Colson of Ottawa, and a brother, Robert, in London, Ont. Mr. Brymner, who came here in

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We specialize in modernizing old buildings of all descriptions. Sketches prepared and estimates furnished free.
Factory and Warehouse, 843 Colville Road, Esquimalt
PHONE 3450

In Our Churches

Community Service At Christ Church Cathedra Sunday

Udenominational Service Will Be Held at 3 o'clock, With Lieut. Governor Bruce, Premier Tolmie and Cabinet, Mayor and Aldermen Attending; Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., Will Preach and Mayor Ansonb Will Read Lesson.

A civic community service, arranged jointly by the mayor and ministers of the city, will be held in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. The cathedral authorities have very generously placed the building at the disposal of the mayor for a service of an undenominational character.

The community service will be attended by Lieut. Governor Bruce, Premier Tolmie and members of the Cabinet, Commander L. W. Murray, R.N., senior naval officer, and other naval officers; Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown, G.O.C., Military District No. 11, and other military officers, in addition to Mayor Ansonb and the aldermen of the city. It is expected that a large

STUDENT PARTY OF UNIVERSITY AT CATHEDRAL

Special Shortened Service to Be Held For Vancouver Party

University students from Vancouver have expressed a desire to attend the 11 o'clock service in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow morning. Owing to the fact that they must catch the afternoon boat to Vancouver, the service will close promptly at noon. The usual monthly choral celebration of Holy Communion will therefore take place on Sunday week, January 12, and shortened matins at 11 o'clock to-morrow will be followed by a plain celebration of holy communion. Other communion services to-morrow will be held at 6 a.m. and 8 a.m.

The Dean of Columbia Very Rev. C. S. Quantin, is announced to preach at the 11 o'clock service. At choral evensong at 7.30 o'clock, the preacher will be Rev. Canon Nunn, rector of Oak Bay. A civic service is to be held in the cathedral at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

WILL SHOW WHY PROGRESS SLOW

Rev. A. J. Vincent, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will preach at both services to-morrow. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at 10.30 o'clock. In the evening the pastor will preach on "The Prayer That Never Fails." Master Tom Anstey will sing "The Children's Home."

In the evening the pastor will speak on "Some Hindrances to the Success of the Church." Miss H. Barr and Mrs. R. McIntosh will sing "We Shall Feed His Flock," from Handel's "Messiah."

St. Paul's Sunday School Entertains

The annual entertainment of St. Paul's Presbyterian Sunday School was given by the boys and girls on Friday evening to a large and appreciative audience. Rev. J. B. Patterson acted as chairman. Choruses, recitations, songs and tableaux were followed by a Christmas tree, and Santa Claus, who had a gift and candy for each member of the school.

Louise Patterson, Dorothy Humphries and Louise Blauw each received a framed diploma with gold seal attached for seven years' regular attendance. Special prizes were given to Margaret Dickson, ten years' regular attendance, and to John Hunter, eight years' regular attendance. Diplomas and seals were awarded the following for regular attendance during the year: Leslie Rodger, Edith Mackay, Elizabeth Mackay, Rita Bedy, Ella Bedy, Joey Bedy, Mary Irving, Lawrence Irving, Florence Miller, Irma Miller, Grace Blauw, Harvey Patterson and Jack Patterson.

PSYCHIC SOCIETY TO HEAR ADDRESS BY VANCOUVER MAN

The service of the Society for Psychic Research will be held in the Sons of England Hall, Broad Street, to-morrow, at 7.30 o'clock. C. Endicott of Vancouver, will conduct the service, and Mrs. McDermott will conduct the circle on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

BACK FROM JAPAN



That Christianity is making heavy inroads on Buddhism in the Orient was the Christmas message brought last night by Commander Evangelina Booth, above, head of the Salvation Army, on her recent return to San Francisco on the Dollar liner President Taft. In Japan she was received by the Mikado.

WILL DESCRIBE HOW GOD WORKS

Canon Chadwick to Show How Great Events Have Been Evoked By God

At St. John's Church the service to-morrow, the first Sunday in the new year, will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 and Evensong at 7.30 o'clock.

The Rector, Canon Chadwick, will deliver the New Year sermon at the eleven o'clock service, taking as his theme, "Pressing Toward the Mark," pointing out some of the spiritual objectives for the year. In the evening the sermon subject will be "The Lord of the Years," Psalm xix, verse 10.

The theme to be worked out in his wonderfully God directs and makes use of the great events through the centuries to further His loving plan of man's salvation. A short organ recital will be given by G. J. Burnett, commencing at 7.10. The Sunday School will meet at 2.30 and the Anglican Young People's Bible Class will assemble in the church vestry at the same hour. Monday being the festival of the Epiphany there will be Holy Communion at 10.30 a.m., with intercession for missions. The church committee will meet in the rectory on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Knox to Hear How Men Were Called of God

The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at 11 o'clock to-morrow at Knox Presbyterian Church. The usual service of the church will be "Our High Calling of God (Phil. iii 14) under which will be considered the aim and goal of all Christian adventure. Rev. T. H. Davies, M.A., will speak at the evening service on "The Joy of To-morrow" (Heb. xii 2). This subject will deal with the joy of endurance, of conflict, of an abounding purpose—the joy of going on in the service of God and man.

The Sunday school will meet at 9.45 a.m.

Rev. Hugh Nixon On Golden Rule

Rev. Hugh Nixon will preach at both services to-morrow at Fairfield United Church. His morning subject will be "Jesus Going on Alone" and the evening address will discuss "The Golden Rule for 1930."

WILKINSON ROAD WILL BE GIVEN YEAR'S REVIEW

The New Year idea will dominate worship at Wilkinson Road and Garden City churches to-morrow. The pastor's theme for the morning at Wilkinson Road Church and for the afternoon at Garden City will be "A Changeless Fact in a Year of Change" (Matt. xxvii 30).

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning worship. In the evening the subject will be "In the Beginning—God" (Gen. i 1).

LORD'S SUPPER AT CENTRAL BAPTIST

"With Christ After the Lost in the Light of the Second Coming of Christ" will be the evening subject at the Central Baptist Church, when the pastor, Rev. J. B. Powell, will set forth the Lord Jesus as the great soul-winner and stress the great business of the Christian Church—salvation. "Our Objectives for 1930," 7.30 p.m.—sermon, "The Lord's Supper" will follow the service. In the morning the subject will be "The Christian in Complete Armor." Thus two of the great essentials will mark these New Year services. The Sunday school and Bible class meet at 9.45 a.m.

WILL RECALL PROMISE FROM BURNING BUSH

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell Has New Year Messages For St. Andrew's Church

New Year messages will be delivered to-morrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Douglas Street, by the minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Uplands of God," Psalm cxli 1. In the evening, "Certainly, I Will Be With Thee," Exodus iii 12, the Lord's message to Moses from the burning bush.

The music for the morning service will be Geth Simpson's anthem, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," and Miss Isabel Crawford will sing, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes," a composition of Vernon Eville.

The evening anthem will be, "Open Ye the Gates" (Nicol) and the duet, "Watchman, What of the Night" (Sargant), will be sung by D. R. Park and A. W. Trevett.

IRA DILWORTH TO LEAD DEBATE AT JAMES BAY CHURCH

Commencing to-morrow, morning worship at James Bay United Church will be directed by the officers of the Sunday School, following which the scholars of the regular school will go into class while the adult portion of the congregation will constitute an adult class using the forum method.

Ira Dilworth will lead a discussion upon "The Development of the Mission of Jesus." It is hoped by this method that a larger number of persons may accompany their children to service and school. The new method has been adopted elsewhere with splendid results, and it is hoped that it may prove successful in this instance.

The minister will preach at the evening service.

ANGLO-AN
ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET—8 A.M. Holy Communion; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class. 7.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class. 7.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—ELGIN ROAD. St. Mary's Church, Elgin Road, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon; 11 o'clock Holy Communion; 12 noon, Sunday School; 7.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class. 7.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH, CORNER COOK ST. AND CALEDONIA ST. 8 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 11 a.m. (sund.) Sunday school; 7.30 p.m. Evensong; 7.30 p.m.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLISIDE. 11 a.m. worship; 7.30 p.m. school; 7 p.m. gospel service. Thursday, women's meeting at 2.30 p.m. when Mr. Neil Fraser of Detroit will speak. Friday, children's meeting at 7.30 p.m. All are welcome.

SPIRITUAL

SOCIETY OF PSYCHIC RESEARCH (Spiritualists), Sons of England Hall, 1216 Broad Street, Sunday, January 5, at 7.30 p.m. Lecture and clairvoyance by Mr. Endicott of Vancouver. Circle, Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—sermon, "Our Objectives for 1930," 7.30 p.m.—sermon, "The Lord's Supper" will follow the service.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M. VICTORIA INDEPENDENT Theosophical Society, Jones Building, Fort Street, subject, "The Ocean of Theosophy" (continued). All welcome.

BAPTIST

ST. ANDREW'S, BAPTIST CHURCH—REV. D. HENRY KNOX, PASTOR, 9.45 a.m., Sunday school; 11 a.m. worship, sermon, "Our Objectives for 1930," 7.30 p.m.—sermon, "The Lord's Supper" will follow the service.

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue. This Church is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

"GOD"
Subject: "The Lord's Supper" will follow the service. All are welcome.

Christadelphian Lecture

Subject: "PEACE OR WAR?" The Bible Answer. SUNDAY, JAN. 5, 7.30 P.M. CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL, 1105 Wharf Street, corner Fort Street. Come. You are welcome.

CITY TEMPLE
CLEM DAVIES, B.A., B.D., D.D., MINISTER
GEORGE A. DOWNARD, Musical Director
11 a.m.
"How Can I Rid Myself of Fear?"
(The Fear of Poverty, Disease and Death)
Anthem—"O Taste and See"..... Goss
7.30 p.m.
"Your Inferiority Complex"
(How To Overcome It In 1930)
Anthem—"Sing Forth His High Eternal Name"..... Gleason
Miss Mae Muir taking the soprano solo
Contralto solo by Mrs. M. M. Maion
WHERE RELIGION CHIEFS
ROYAL VICTORIA

Dr. A. F. BARTON
at
PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT TEMPLE
535 Pandora Avenue
11 a.m., "NEW BEGINNINGS"
7.30 p.m., "YOUR NEXT GREAT STEP"
Wednesday, 8 p.m., Health Lecture on
"HOW'S YOUR KIDNEY?"
ALL WELCOME
FREEWILL OFFERING

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE
720 1/2 FORT STREET
10 a.m. Sunday School, conducted by Mr. G. Hallett
11 a.m.—Subject: "The Secret of True Happiness"
Be up and doing and your reward shall be great
Speaker, MR. G. HALLETT
7.30 p.m.—Subject: "The New Age Message for the New Year"
Speaker, FRANK R. M. MORRIS
Wednesday, 8 p.m., the regular mid-week service will be held
Soloists—Mrs. J. B. Shaw and Mr. A. Ellis

BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION
Address to be given by Mr. E. E. Richards on
"The Return of Our Lord and the First Resurrection"
Monday, January 6, 8 p.m.
Gordon Building, 725 Yates St.

First Baptist Church
QUADRA AT MASON
Rev. A. J. Vincent, Minister
Olive Street, Victoria
10.30 a.m.—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper
11 o'clock—Morning Worship
7.30 o'clock—Evening Worship
Solo—"The Children's Home,"
12 o'clock—Church School
7.30 o'clock—Evening Worship
"Some Hindrances to the Success of the Church"
Duet—"He Shall Feed His Flock,"
Handel
Miss H. Barr and Mrs. R. McIntosh
Tuesday Evening at 8 o'clock, the young people of the church will hold their weekly meeting. On Wednesday the same time the mid-week service of prayer and praise will be held.

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS
723 COURTNEY STREET
Sunday, 2.30 p.m.—Sunday School
Sunday, 7.30 p.m.—Public Lecture
"For His Namesake"
All Welcome No Collection

VICTORIA GOSPEL HALL
1115 Blanshard St.
Messrs. McLaren and Fraser will (D.V.) preach the gospel, Lord's Day, at 7 p.m.
You are cordially welcome
COME TO CHURCH

United Church of Canada
"That they all may be one"
First United Church
(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)
Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street
Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. GRAY
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.
Pensioner: W. C. FIFE
SUNDAY SERVICES:
REV. DR. WILSON WILL PREACH AT BOTH MORNING AND EVENING SERVICES, 11 A.M. AND 7.30 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors
11 a.m.—Pupils, Beginners, Primaries and Juniors
Morning: Choir—"Praise For the Peace of Jerusalem"..... Mason
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn'"..... Woodward
Solo and Chorus—"Consider and Hear Me"..... Phileas
Soloist—Miss Carol Menzies
Anthem—"Glorious Is Thy Name"..... Montart

Metropolitan United Church
Corner Pandora and Quadra Streets
REV. W. J. STEPHEN, D.D., Pastor
FREDERICK KING, Choirmaster
FRED ROBINS, Leader of Y.P.D.
EDWARD PARSONS, Organist
10 a.m.—Class Meetings
11 a.m.
"The Signs of the Times"—Dr. Sipprell
Anthem—"Teach Me, O Lord"..... James
Solo—"Charity"..... Gabriel Faure
Mr. Aubrey Jones
7.30 p.m.—Sunday School Session
7.30 p.m.
"The Man Pre-eminent"—Dr. Sipprell
Anthem—"My Hope Is in the Everlasting"..... Aldrich
Solo—"The Holy Child"..... Easthope Martin
Monday, 8 p.m.—Social for Young People
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week Service for All
HAPPY NEW YEAR

Fairfield United Church
Corner Fairfield Road and Moss Street
REV. HUGH NIXON, Pastor
11 a.m.—"JESUS ALONE"
Soprano Solo—Miss Grace Platt
Chorus—Choir
7.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
7.30 p.m.—"THE GOLDEN RULE FOR 1930"
Bass Aria—"The People That Walked in Darkness"..... Messiah
Soloist—Mr. G. Townsend
Anthem—Choir

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road
(One block from Junction of Government, Douglas and Hillside)
Choirmaster, Frank L. Tugman
Minister, GEORGE C. P. FRINGLE
The Minister will preach at both services
11 a.m.—Subject: "HITHERTO"
7.30 p.m.—Subject: "HENCEFORTH"
SPECIAL AND SEASONAL CHOIR MUSIC AT BOTH SERVICES

Oak Bay United Church
Mitchell and Granite Streets
Rev. William A. Gay, Minister
9.45 and 11 a.m.—School Sessions
11 a.m., Public Worship—"Maintaining High Spiritual Levels." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
7.30 p.m.—Special New Year Worship Service. Music, candlelight procession, brief address, "Forward Into Light."
January 5 to 10—Week of Prayer Program, Metropolitan Church
STRANGERS WELCOME

CENTRAL BAPTIST
Pandora Avenue, between Blanshard and Quadra
We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming
Pastor, J. B. ROWELL
Sunday School and Bible Class at 9.45 a.m. All Welcome
SPECIAL NEW YEAR MESSAGES
Morning Worship, 11 o'clock
"THE CHRISTIAN IN COMPLETE ARMOR"
Evening Gospel Service at 7.30 (Song Service at 7.15)
"WITH CHRIST AFTER THE LOST"
IN THE LIGHT OF THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.
The first observance of the Lord's Supper in 1930
Rally to these first services of the New Year. All cordially invited.

UNITY CENTRE
Practical Christianity
Speaker at Both Services, MRS. GORDON GRANT
11 a.m.—Subject: "A GUEST IN THE HOUSE"
7.30 p.m.—"WHAT DOES 1930 HOLD FOR US?"
The symbolic Christmas Service will be repeated by request
Sunday School, 11 a.m.—Supervisors, Harold Pratt. The service Tuesday will be held at 2.45, as usual. Thursday at 8 p.m., the Correspondence School will meet. Office Hours, 2 to 5 p.m. Reading Room open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.—Noon Prospect Service Every Day. All Services Open.

Pentecostal Assembly
1215 Broad Street (Between Johnson and Yates)
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m.—Rev. A. Moore, "A Missionary Talk"
New Year Message—"Alpha and Omega," by Pastor
7.30 p.m.—Evangelist P. B. Jones will preach
Duet by Bro. and Sister Munro
Communion at Close of Morning Service

SECOND ANNIVERSARY SERVICES OF THE TABERNACLE OF THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE, YATES STREET
Communion Service at 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.
Evening, at 7.30—A special message on "Prayer for an Obedient Heart of the Holy Spirit"
REV. DANIEL WALKER, Pastor. Phone 37402.
There is a hearty welcome for all. Bright Service, Hearty Singing

CHRISTADELPHIAN
ORANGE HALL, COURTNEY STREET
Morning Service, 11. Evening, 7.30.
Subject: "THE CHRIST THAT IS TO BE"
YOU ARE WELCOME

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited.)
Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Wheat market had a heavy tone to-day with prices mostly about 2 cents lower, although on the extreme short a loss of 2 1/2 cents was shown. The weakness in Liverpool was the main cause, that market closing 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower, when the 1/4 higher, where there were no big lines of long wheat being thrown overboard. Liquidation was fairly general and the buying power was extremely limited and largely confined to buying against the daily bills.

There was a little overnight export business confirmed but this was done from seaboard stocks and by the pool and was barely reflected here. The news that Russia had sold some wheat and was offering more had a depressing effect, although it is not believed that any considerable quantity will come from that country.

It is reported that Russia needs money to buy flour for requirements in some parts of the country where they are unable to transport their own supplies. Otherwise, there was little feature to the market, to-day, trade volume not being large.

World shipments are expected to be around 8,000,000 bushels and a good decrease in floating stocks is expected. Buenos Ayres reflected the weakness in Liverpool and closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower, although the weather in Argentina is unsettled and rains are delaying threshing and movement. Futures closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower.

Coarse grains: These markets were somewhat lower, but held firmer than wheat. Further business in low grade oats and barley to eastern Canada was reported and a good inquiry exists and there is further business in sight. Oats closed 1/4 to 1/2 higher. Barley, 1 cent to 1 1/2 lower.

Flax: Very quiet with very little going on. Prices closed 2 1/4 to 2 cents lower.

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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Is a Man Necessary to a Woman's Happiness?
Why Do Children Pattern Themselves After Their Mother? Sage Advice to Disillusioned Young Wife

DEAR MISS DIX—I am attending a teachers' college where the boys are in the minority and this makes them greatly sought after by the girls. This causes them to think that they are a necessity to the happiness of the girls. I resent this opinion and believe that a woman can enjoy life without the help of a man. Don't you?
JULIA.

ANSWER:

Certainly I do. A man isn't a necessity in a woman's life. He is just an annex. Some of the happiest and most contented women I have ever known in my life were old maids, and some of the most miserable were wives.

Most men hold to the theory that a woman can't be happy without a man, and you can't blame them for believing that way when you see how women chase them down and what they marry. Look at the way girls scramble for dates with any sort of poor human shrimp that has on trousers. He may be homely and dull and stupid and egotistic and have so little money that the girl has to pay for the movie and the eats and the street car, but she would rather go out with him and be bored to tears than with a bunch of bright, peppy girls who pay their own way and with whom she would have a good time.

And consider the way women marry: lazy, good-for-nothing men whom they know they will have to support; drunkards, philanderers, cranks and bossy men with whom they quarrel even before they get married, and who show that they never consider anybody's happiness but their own.

Why do women do these foolish things? Just because they are sold to the old superstition that somehow a man is a necessary ingredient in their cup of happiness. Just because the girl thinks that if she doesn't go out with a man it will show she was unattractive. Just because the woman has an idea that one has better be badly married than not be married at all, and that if she isn't married life will be flat, stale and unprofitable.

All of which is nonsense. Of course, there is the attraction between the sexes that adds a certain zest and pep to their companionship, and that makes each sex find an interest in the other that it doesn't find in its own.

Also, of course, it is true that the greatest happiness that can come to any woman is to have a good, kind, loving, considerate and sympathetic husband.

But it is not given to many of us to draw the capital prizes in life, and to say that there is no joy in the world for a woman unless some man is hanging around is as foolish as to say that there is no pleasure in life for those who are not born living pictures, or millionaires, or great geniuses. Most of us get along very comfortably, thank you, with merely being passably good-looking and having an income that pays our bills with a little budgeting, and without being highbrows.

Of course, in the past men were more important to women's happiness than they are now, for in those days a woman had to depend on some man for her support, for her position in society, for her home, and for her every pleasure. She had no money except what some man gave her. No interest except what some man put into her life. Nothing to talk about except what he told her, and she couldn't even walk around the block without hanging on to some man's arm.

But now any intelligent woman can make enough money to keep her comfortably and give her absolute financial independence. She can have a business or profession that will fill her life with useful, constructive work and give her something to think about. She can set up her own home and she can travel around the world alone without anybody batting an eye at her.

So the world is full of a number of things besides men for women, and they can all be as happy as queens in an Adamless Eden, though I am bound to admit that things are a little bit more interesting for them if there is an Adam and a snake or two hanging around the premises.
DOROTHY DIX.

Dear Miss Dix—Why do we find so often that children who have a very intelligent and orderly father inherit all the evil traits from the mother who is disorderly in all her ways? I know a family where there are three children whose father is a man of high attainments, very orderly and prompt about everything he does, whose children are like their mother, who is always behind time, whose house is in confusion and whose work is never finished, whose dishes are never washed, whose beds are never made until it is time to use them again. Can you explain the psychology of this? Why do the children not follow their fine, orderly father, instead of their slipshod, slovenly mother?
S. G.

The explanation of that is easy enough. It is the mother, who is with the children all day long, who forms their habits. These children are disorderly and unpunctual because their mother has brought them up to be that way. They have never been taught the value of time, or the beauty of an orderly life.

From their infancy up they have lived in a slovenly house and it does not shock them to see the sink piled full of dishes, and newspapers and cigarettes scattered all over the floor and clothes hung up on chairs. But if they had been reared by a mother who was a good housekeeper this untidiness would run them crazy, and they couldn't rest until they had got a broom and a mop and cleaned things up.

It is because the mother's influence over the children is so great in little things as well as big that every man should go and take a good, long, lingering look at his prospective mother-in-law before he marries the girl.

For nine times out of ten the girl will be just the same sort of a housekeeper that her mother was. She will be thrifty or extravagant as her mother was. She will be faithful or a quitter as her mother was, and she will treat her husband the way her mother treated her father.

The qualities she inherited from her father haven't much chance against the qualities she inherited from her mother, plus mother's influence.
DOROTHY DIX.

Dear Miss Dix—When I was fifteen years old I was married to a man seven years my senior. I believed then that I was in love, but I know now that I was too young to know what real love was. We have been married two and a half years and I have two adorable babies. I love my babies and I don't want to be separated from them and for their sake I am making the best of it, but you will agree that for a girl not yet nineteen I have a very unhappy outlook on the future, and a long one, too. What shall I do? My husband is fond of me and kind to me and so far there is no other man.
UNHAPPY MOTHER.

ANSWER:

In making the best of your situation you are taking the brave attitude toward life and the only one that can bring you happiness. There is no way of undoing what we have done, or rectifying our past mistakes. Divorcing your husband would not make you a young girl again, and send the babies back into the limbo whence young souls come. It would break your heart to part with them and your conscience would never cease reproaching you for the crime you would commit against your husband, who has been guiltless, if you took the babies he also loves away from him.

So the best thing you can do is to fill your life as full as possible with other interests and think as little as you can about romantic love. There are lots of things in the world besides that, and, after all, it is one of the things that lasts a very short time. After most couples have been married long enough to have two children they have settled down into just about the sort of a friendship that you and your husband have for each other.

Be a good wife and mother. And I'll tell you this for your comfort, that while doing your duty may not have as many thrills as being romantically in love, it will bring you a happiness that will not fail you and the peace that passes understanding.
DOROTHY DIX.
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SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

By SISTER MARY

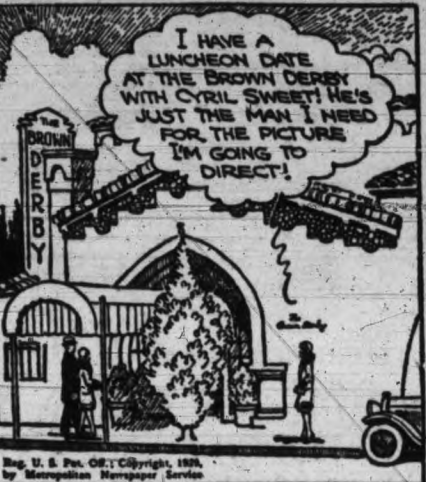
Beef tripe is an appetizing meat product that is easily digested and very nourishing. It also is quite cheap and can be prepared in a variety of ways. Tripe is available in the markets fresh or pickled and may be plain or honeycombed. Honeycombed is considered the more delicate. Fresh tripe is ready to use at once after careful washing, but, pickled tripe must be simmered until tender before using in any recipe. The water in which pickled tripe is simmered should be thrown away for it contains

the excess acid absorbed by the meat during the pickling process. Broiled tripe makes an excellent winter breakfast dish. Served in well seasoned sauces, it makes a good main dish for many different meals. While fresh honeycombed tripe is best for broiling, the pickled tripe can be used if simmered and drained. Tripe boiled until tender, cut in neat dice and added to a well-made cream sauce is often called "mooch sweetbread" and is a truly delicious and economical dish. Onions are the traditional vegetable to serve with tripe. Mashed potatoes or cooked rice often are used as a border for tripe in a sauce.

Boots And Her Buddies—



Ella Cinders—



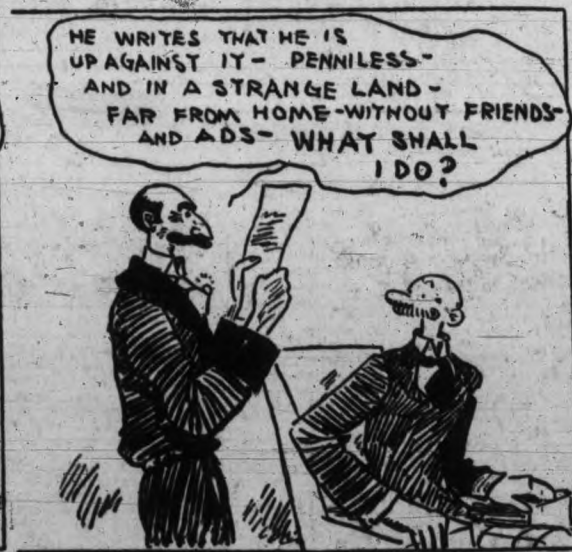
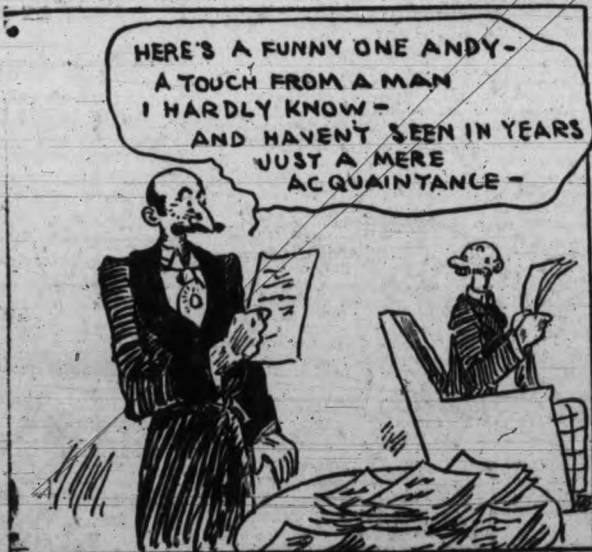
Bringing Up Father—



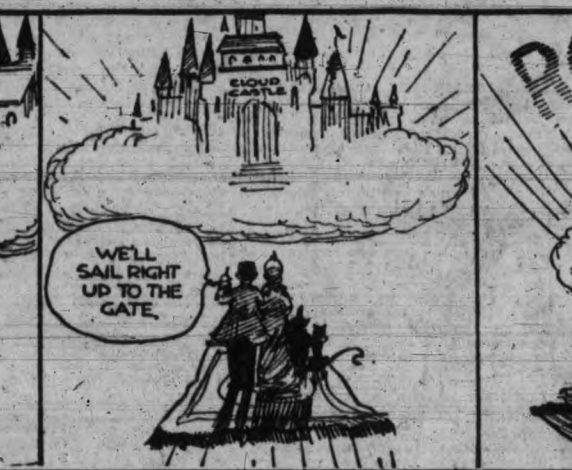
Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



The Adventures Of Peter Pen—



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CHOCOLATES AS SOLDIERS' AID

Bernard Shaw's Play Brought
Official Wrath Upon Him

Bemuddled brains heaved with indignation and khaki-clad arms smashed down their fists with a vengeance when Bernard Shaw's impertinence led him to declare, just prior to the Boer War, that chocolates were of even greater value to soldiers in the field than ammunition. But official wrath was swallowed when, a few years later, the illustrious Victoria proved that Shaw was right—well nearly! "Arms and the Man," which the Maurice Colbourne Company will present here next Monday at the Royal Victoria Theatre, provoked all the wrath. In it Shaw makes a hero of a hungry little Swiss who gobbles up chocolate creams, while the conventional hero, with all his brilliance, falls into the discard. Naturally, military officials, even in Great Britain, rather resented the aspersions cast upon the military of the Balkans. But when Queen Victoria, having consulted her more practical generals on the matter of an individual gift to her South African troops, sent to every man a box of chocolate, on the cover of which was a portrait of the beloved monarch, it is recorded that Shaw was hailed as a prophet!

COMEDY COMPANY RETURNS TUESDAY

Co-optimists to Present
"Pantomime Rehearsal" at
Crystal Garden

Next Tuesday evening the Co-optimist Comedy Company return to the Crystal Garden in one of the funniest plays ever presented by this talented organization. It is called "A Pantomime Rehearsal," or perhaps it should rightly be called "A Peep Behind the Scenes." To those who have not had the opportunity of seeing a "show" in

OPEN SUNDAY

Open every Sunday from 2 to 6 for swimming and refreshments. Admission, 25c; afternoon tea, 40c; children half price.

TUESDAY

Return of the Co-Optimist Comedy Company in a hilarious stage presentation.

"A Pantomime Rehearsal"

The funniest play this popular company has ever presented. Admission, reserved seats 25c, unreserved 20c. No additional charge for dancing.

Crystal Garden

Latent Genius Aroused In New Class Method: Musicianship Is Aim

Edmonton Makes Splendid Start With Class Method, Nearly 1,000 Students Taking Piano Instruction In Public Schools; Piano Classes In British and American Schools Also Successful; Holst's "Planets" Has San Francisco Premiere; Sir Granville Bantock Is New Musical Knight; Braille Invention Has Centenary; Christmas Hymn Has Remarkable History.

By G. J. D.

The group of music teachers in the city and district, who last summer made themselves familiar and proficient with piano-class teaching, must be congratulated upon their endeavors and enthusiasm in sponsoring the method in Victoria and suburbs. Several of these visits to close touch with the music columns of The Times are renewing their efforts in the new year and have sent in some glowing accounts of accomplishment with these classes elsewhere, particularly pointed to Edmonton's recent experiments.

It will be remembered that this method was introduced to Canada's eastern schools through the Canadian Bureau for the Advancement of Music. The National Bureau, by the way, with headquarters in New York, is a sister organization, began the good work some five years ago, and its secretary, J. S. Atkinson, traveled throughout western Canada last year, appearing before school boards, arranging special classes in many centers, including this city and giving talks to many hundreds of music teachers.

George H. Deane, municipal inspector of Victoria public schools, when on a visit to eastern Canada, saw for himself some of these classes in operation at the schools, and it is understood was very favorably impressed. He has promised to assist in the western movement, and during the last few weeks two or more local schools have commenced organizing with the unanimous consent of the School Board and school officials.

EDMONTON'S EXPERIENCES

Now let us see what Edmonton has been doing in this direction. This city is essentially musical indeed. It is, perhaps, the most musical city in the Dominion, and the fact that its heart was not long in giving the method its hearty support and endorsement is directly due to the Canadian Bureau's appeal has been definite, and according to the actual experience of J. Norman Eagleston, superintendent of music education in the public schools of Edmonton, the establishment there of piano classes was not conflicted with the private teacher, but on the contrary, have contributed to the number and the ability of individual students.

"There is an entire absence of clash with private teachers," writes Mr. Eagleston. "Two factors contributed to this, first, we accept no applications from those who have taken private lessons during the twelve months preceding the beginning of the class lessons. Second, we keep the students not longer than two years, at the end of which time they are directly promoted to the piano study with a private teacher."

It is safe to predict that any student who has been trained in the fundamentals for two years will continue his or her musical education. Latent genius, when thus aroused in these piano classes, will pour forth from every strata of society. Instead of a dilettante and social ornament, music will become an art rooted in the lives of the people. Here in these classes is given the opportunity to demonstrate itself. Here is the encouragement for the mass of children who have eyed the piano from afar, and often with wonder.

The Edmonton School Board is an example to other similar bodies. It was the only one to furnish equipment of specially-constructed tables, in addition to the free use of the schools and pianos after school hours. This board also printed 10,000 circulars, distributed through the medium of the school children themselves. Three days after this circularization there were 482 applications, and Mr. Eagleston at once applied for the twenty-four out of thirty-two elementary schools offering piano classes, twenty-eight teachers who had taken the special course in July last. One week after the beginning of this instruction the enrollment increased to 600.

Thus began the experiment. And it is noticed that 600 grade students who had never taken music lessons or had dropped the study of music were brought into regular and efficiently-directed study. Employment, was given to twenty-eight teachers resident for years in that city.

The classes are kept as uniform as possible in point of age and ability, and the number that nominally constitute a class consists of eight pupils. Each pupil pays five dollars in advance for a term of ten weeks, two half-hour lessons or one-hour lesson each week at the discretion of the teacher. The fee goes to the teacher, who provides his or her own teaching equipment, consisting of a roller blackboard, rhythm set and music racks for the tables. The children are expected to buy their own books and dummy keyboard. Each teacher arranges a public demonstration of the system in her district, and in Edmonton last month city-wide demonstrations were witnessed, with hundreds expressing their amazement at the progress shown and at the keenness of the children's interest and enjoyment in the work.

PIANO CLASS TEACHING IN ENGLAND

The Federation of British Music Industries has for some time been sponsoring piano-class instruction. In many places in England this system has been very successful. For instance, at Berkhamstead School, for years, these classes have been in operation for a matter of ten years, and with excellent results.

These classes have had the endorsement of such distinguished musicians and writers as Percy Scholes and E. J. T. Bayly, the latter being the educational director of the Federation of B.M.I. Major Bayly turned his attention to the methods as used in the American schools, and soon considered that the American method was weak from the point of view of technique. He therefore began experiments with pupils, continuing them for several years, until he was convinced that he had discovered an improved method, and late in 1928 a new departure was made in the matter of piano teaching in England. In the United States piano classes

have been firmly established in over 190 cities, towns and twenty-one colleges in the town over 2,000 new pupils started in 1929, while the total of new piano pupils for the whole continent was over 100,000. In the United States, the proportion of less than 100, are linked up in a chain of schools employing piano instructors who make weekly teaching visits to each school. It is also found in America that a large percentage of class students became pupils of private teachers even after six months' class instruction. Model keyboards of five octaves are used and instruction is from a blackboard.

MUSICIANSHIP IS CHIEF AIM

It must not be overlooked anywhere or by any teacher that the principal aim of this class teaching course is musicianship. Ear training, reading, harmonization and transposition are the essentials from the very beginning of class instruction. Musicianship is the greatest object of the class.

Marcel Dupre, the celebrated French organist, is now touring the Western States of America. He met with a capacity audience at the First Presbyterian Church, Portland, in a recent organ recital.

Gustave Holst's "The Planets," was the special note of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra's recent programme. Holst was born in 1874, and is one of England's present-day famous composers. It was heard in San Francisco for the first time.

NEW MUSICAL KNIGHT

One of the Knighthoods conferred and included in the New Year's list of honors in Britain, is one of England's distinguished composers—now Sir Granville Bantock. He has been a member of the Royal Academy of Music since 1900, and is well acquainted with his works, especially those of his later period, and recognize him as one of the foremost of modern British composers. All his compositions, including operas, symphonies, and overtures are his "Hebridean Symphony" (1916), the festival symphony, "Christus" (1906), "The Pierrot of the Minuet" (1908), "Sappho," "Pifine of the Fair" (1912), and "The Enchanted Garden" (1919).

He was born in London in 1868, and was educated at the Royal Academy of Music. He was the first holder of the Macfarlane Scholarship. While at the academy some of his compositions were included in that institution's concerts, among which were "The Fire Worshippers," an Egyptian Suite de Ballet from Rameses II, and the one-act opera, "Goedmar" (in contemporary form). From 1900 he edited the New Quarterly Musical Review. He made a tour of the world with one of the Edwards companies in 1894-5, and gave four seasons ago. He has founded and conducted many musical societies, and for four years was director of the Tower at New Brighton. In 1900 he was principal of the Birmingham and Midland School of Music, and succeeded Sir Edward Elgar as professor of music at Birmingham University. He has consistently done much to encourage rising British musical talent, and in 1900 and again in 1901 he conducted two concerts of British music at Antwerp.

Beatrice Harrison, the famous English cellist, is now in America. She plays in New York on January 12, and has already been in part of her tour of the States, first at Boston.

BRILLE INVENTION INTERESTS MUSICIANS

The fact that last year was the centenary of the invention of Braille should appeal to all musicians, since Louis Braille was an organist and teacher of music, and there is evidence that his first endeavor was to devise a system of embossed musical notation. Although Gutenberg in 1440 opened up a new world to the masses by the perfection of printing, there was one class of people whom the printer's work could not reach, but "by unlocking for the blind the doors of music, literature and learning, Braille opened for them the gates of hope." It is recalled that Mendelssohn wrote his "Hymn of Praise" to celebrate in 1840 the fourth centenary of Gutenberg's invention, "invoking all that life and breath and song to the Lord For very joy That the Night is Departing, Departing."

CHRISTMAS HYMN HAS UNIQUE HISTORY

It is not generally known that the Christmas hymn, "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing," has a remarkable history. Both the words and music are the work of a single poet nor a single composer, but of several in succession. Charles Wesley's version of the hymn was published in 1739, and consisted of ten four-line verses with no refrain. Four years later the poet himself altered the words, curtailing the hymn to eight verses. It appears in this form as No. 60 in the Oxford Hymn Book (1908), and begins, "Hark! How All the Welkin Rings." Further alterations were made by George Whitefield in 1753, and by Martin Madan seven years later to say nothing of slight changes made by subsequent editors. By the end of the eighteenth century the hymn had settled down into its present shape of three eight-lined verses with or without the repetition of the first two lines as a refrain for a long time. The hymn, it was said, was written by George Whitefield in 1739, and was at one time sung to Handel's melody, "See the Conquering Hero Comes" at St. Thomas's Church, Salisbury. In 1792, after every line to the lyrics David's melody, "Jesus Christ is Risen to-day." In Wessex, where Thomas Hardy may have heard it when a boy, some rural choirs sang it to a tune called "Bath Abbey," by Benjamin Milgrove, who was precursor of

AT THE THEATRES

DR. RAYMOND TO CLOSE ENGAGEMENT IN CITY TO-NIGHT

To-night will be the last opportunity that Victoria theatre goers will have of seeing that well-known and popular comedian, Dr. Raymond, in a programme of mind reading, hypnotism and occult science. Besides Dr. Raymond, Virginia Valli is appearing in a programme of mind reading and "Mister Antonio." Both these attractions have proved exceedingly popular with Coliseum patrons, and last night since a most satisfactory capacity house have attended and have expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the brand of entertainment provided. To-night there will be two full performances to accommodate the expected Saturday night crowds.

Dr. Raymond is giving astounding performances of wizardry this week and is literally thrilling his audiences by his mind reading and magic. He answers questions of the audience regarding love, marriage, financial success and other queries of a personal nature with a veracity that even the most doubtful cannot be satisfied with. The questions are gathered from the audience and burned on the stage in front of the programme, and that is the concentration of those who submitted written questions.

FREAK ACCIDENTS CAUSE DELAYS IN MAKING PICTURES

Several thousands of dollars were added by freak accidents to the cost of producing "Young Nowheres," the new First National and Vitaphone production starring Richard Barthelmess, which is now being shown at the Capitol Theatre.

The first occurred when a squeak in the sound of a lamp and rasping that it ruined the recording of the dialogue and the scene had to be made over again. The second took place when an oil lamp on the set ignited a breaker on the beach so high that the star and his leading lady, Marion Nixon, were soaked to the skin, resulting in a two-hour delay while their clothes were dried. The third was in the Central Park sequence when a baby commenced laughing when she was supposed to be crying. It took a wait of two more hours before the baby decided to quit laughing and look serious.

TOM MIX GOES OVER WATERFALL IN MOVIE THRILL

over Niagara Falls in a barrel, but few have seen it. Tom Mix drops over a narrow, steep, slippery, treacherous waterfall without the aid of a barrel, in the Fox production, "The Last of the Duanes," now showing at the Columbia Theatre. It is hardly necessary to state that the cascade is not as high as Niagara. Tom Mix and Jones have eclipsed the standard set then with another distinguished London Company and a more brilliant repertoire. There are five plays offered on the current tour, including "Arms and the Man," "The Philanderer," "The Doctor's Dilemma," "Man and Superman," and "John Bull's Other Island," the famous comedy of Irish

ARMISTICE DAY SCENES RECALLED BY TALKIE FILM

"The world war has ended." How many of us can recall the scenes that surrounded the world on November 11, 1918? Or the joy and gaiety that marked the celebration of the Armistice? Memories of the great war and of the celebration that climaxed the end of armed hostilities are realistically revived in "The Last of the Duanes," United Artists' all-talking comedy-drama, now at the Dominion Theatre.

Stark realism marks the war scenes in "no man's land," showing the men going over the top, the roar of cannon and the whine of machine gun bullets piercing the air; the joyous and colorful Armistice celebration in London, when the multitudes flooded the narrow streets and laughed and were happy for the first time in four years.

GLENN TRYON IN HILARIOUS FARCE AT PLAYHOUSE

The correct manner in which to beard the lion in his den, even though you are clad only in a racoon coat, is screamingly portrayed by Glenn Tryon in his latest Universal starring picture, "It Can Be Done," now showing at the Playhouse Theatre. Glenn corners his boss in his hotel lair and proceeds to foist his cherished manuscript on him. The picture appears as the girl of his heart and Tom O'Brien, Richard Carle, Richard Carlyle and Jack Egan have prominent roles. Fred Newmeyer did the directing.

LEITCH PLAYERS SCORE SUCCESS ON VARIETY STAGE

Deplete with wit and humor, with laughter in the air, the screamingly funny farce comedy in three acts, "Babies," will be presented at the Variety Theatre again to-night by

the Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel at Bath. Martin Madan in his "Lock Hospital Collection" sets it to a still more florid melody, which is entitled "C.B." John Walker, of St. Clement's Eastcheap, sets it to a tune in his "Seraph," by Hugh Wilson, the Scottish shoemaker, who composed the well-known "Martyrdom." Later on it is found that the eight four-lined verses had another setting to J. K. Knatchbull's chorale, "Vienna." In 1855 W. H. Cummings set the three eight-lined verses (with refrain) to a melody adapted from Mendelssohn's "Festgesang," written in 1840 for open-air male voice singing to a brass band accompaniment. This is the tune which is now inseparably associated with the hymn. Mendelssohn is said to have been desirous that this melody should be sung to other words than those to which he set it. S. S. Wesley, grandson of Charles Wesley, gave his unqualified approval of the Cummings adaptation of Mendelssohn's "Festgesang" melody.

Where To Go To-night

ON THE SCREEN
Capitol—"Young Nowheres."
Columbia—"The Last of the Duanes."
Dominion—"Three Live Ghosts."

ON THE STAGE
Coliseum—Dr. Raymond, the Mystery Man.
Playhouse—"The Captain and the Kids."
Variety—"Babies."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

Raymond Toby Leitch and an all-star cast.

This rollicking comedy, with which the immensely popular Toby Leitch Players have scored a big hit in opening their stay at the Variety Theatre, has proved a magnet for big audiences this week. In it, the brilliant art of Toby Leitch and of Leone Weber, talented leading woman, are seen to great advantage.

At the evening performance to-night, at 8 o'clock, Paul Wallace, Irish tenor, will appear in a vaudeville specialty, and Specter's "dear-five-piece" orchestra will be featured in a musical presentation.

SHAW PLAY AT ROYAL MONDAY

Maurice Colbourne Company to Present "Arms and the Man"

When Maurice Colbourne secured the rights to Bernard Shaw's plays eighteen months ago, and enlisted the interest of the great playwright in a proposed transatlantic tour, he set in motion plans which have since proved a boon to the theatre on this continent. In one season the Maurice Colbourne Company made itself famous from coast to coast, and, backed by a salvo of applause that critics rarely bestow, insured its welcome for the current season.

Maurice Colbourne is associated in the second tour with the brilliant and popular young English actor, Laurence Jones, and the fact that these two have forsaken the established fields of London and New York to pioneer with Shaw in Canada, and the Western States gives new hope to those who felt that the articulate movie might see the doom of the road show.

Only a company of the finest merits, together with sure fire attractions, could hope to duplicate the success experienced by the Shawian players last season, and Messrs. Colbourne and Jones have eclipsed the standard set then with another distinguished London Company and a more brilliant repertoire. There are five plays offered on the current tour, including "Arms and the Man," "The Philanderer," "The Doctor's Dilemma," "Man and Superman," and "John Bull's Other Island," the famous comedy of Irish

HARRY C. WILLIS And His Company Present "The Katzenjammer Kids"

On the Screen
GLENN TRYON in
"It Can Be Done"

Playhouse

LAST TIMES TO-DAY
TOM MIX
in
"The Last of the Duanes"

With TONY THE WONDER HORSE
Also "THE PIRATES OF PANAMA"
"OSWALD THE RABBIT"

COLUMBIA

100% Talking
"Mister Antonio"

COLISEUM

100% Talking
"Mister Antonio"

Dr. Raymond

MIND READER!
MENTALIST!
He Answers All Questions!

Doors Open To-night.....6.15
Picture at.....6.45
Dr. Raymond at.....8.00
Picture again at.....8.15

50c, 40c, 10c

ALL NEXT WEEK
PLAYHOUSE

A New Chesterfield

Start the New Year right with a gift to your home... A New Chesterfield is the very thing to set off your room, and to give cozy comfort, too. We have a new stock of single pieces and suites, all moderately priced. Inquire about our easy payment plan... we will accept your old furniture as part payment.

Home Furniture Co.

"Built on Quality—Growing on Service"
FRED W. BARTHOLOMEW, Prop.
825 Fort Street Phone 5119

ANNUAL INVASION BALL

Auspices Victoria College Alma Mater
EMPRESS HOTEL BALLROOM
SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1930
Dancing 9-12 : : : : : Ozard's Orchestra
Tickets (\$1.00) May Be Purchased at Terry's Drug Store or From Victoria College Students

life which proved the outstanding hit last year. The company will present "Arms and the Man" at the Royal Victoria Theatre Monday night.

Grand Concert, under auspices of Young People's Dept., First United Church, featuring Miss Hildreth Lennox, noted Canadian singer, First United Church Hall, Monday, January 13, 8 p.m. Tickets, 35c.

PLAYHOUSE THEATRE TO START TALKING PICTURES MONDAY

The dialogue in "The Fall of Eve," the Columbia all-talking special, which will show at the Playhouse Theatre next week, was recorded over the new Western-Electric sound recording apparatus recently installed at the Columbia studios in Hollywood. The cast of "The Fall of Eve," a comedy of marital mix-ups, includes Patsy Ruth Miller, Ford Sterling, Gertrude Astor, Arthur Rankin, Jed Prouty, Betty Farrington and Fred Kelsey.

Three special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season. January 23, March 23, April 17.

CAPITOL NOW PLAYING Richard Barthelmess IN HIS NEW ALL- TALKING PICTURE "Young Nowheres"

SEE AND HEAR
Laurel and Hardy
In the All-Talking Comedy
"HOOSEGOW"

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12 Noon
Adults 25c; Children 15c
Matinee, 35c Evening, 50c

VARIETY THEATRE TOBY LEITCH AND ALL-STAR CAST in "BABIES"

Three sparkling acts of scintillating comedy! Don't miss it! It's a gold mine of laughter! Additional features, Paul Wallace, the Irish tenor, and Spencer's 5-piece Orchestra.

TO-NIGHT AT 8
Ticket Office Opens 7.15
35c Children 10c
VARIETY
THEATRE
Phone 3037

ROYAL One Night Only Mon. Jan. 6 Triumphant 2nd Tour MAURICE COLOURNE and BARRY JONES present

With a Brilliant London Cast
in the Comedy of
BERNARD
SHAW
"Arms and the Man"

Prices, Lower Floor: \$2.10, \$1.60; Balcony, \$1.00, \$1.60, 50c. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN

MAURICE COLOURNE COMPANY

With a Brilliant London Cast
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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1930

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

Romance of Marie-Jose and Prince Like Fairy Tale

Royal Couple's Match Began 12 Years Ago as They Played as Kiddies

Britain's Greatest Experts Chosen By Premier For Disarmament Parley



When Italy's Crown Prince Umberto and Belgium's Princess Marie-Jose met for the first time, they were the children shown upper right and lower left. You see them upper left as they appeared during the long period of separation when the courtship was carried on by correspondence. The betrothed pair are shown lower right as they look to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—... so the handsome boy prince and the pretty princess fell in love. It was a deep and abiding love, which lasted through the years, so that finally their royal parents gave their consent and they were happily married...

Royalty is at a discount in some countries on the Continent of Europe, but good old-fashioned romance is not. That is why all the Belgians and all the Italians are looking forward with the keenest excitement to the marriage January 8 of Princess Marie-Jose and Prince Umberto.

The plain people here and in Paris, who have to man the trenches in times of war and pay the taxes in times of peace, have come to look rather cynically on most royal marriages. But here they are sure, is a love story in real life, instead of the usual state wedding decreed by diplomatic grey-beards.

WERE CHILDHOOD FRIENDS
This romance began when the Crown Prince of Italy and the only daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians were children. It has stood the test of time and distance. It has withstood obstacles. It was brought to culmination when Marie-Jose stamped her pretty foot and declared to a lady of her court that if she could not marry the man of her choice she would enter a convent.

Umberto, Prince of Piedmont, heir to the throne of Italy, often is called the Prince of Wales of his country. He is tall, handsome, well educated. He is religious, soldierly, democratic. He is brave; his calm demeanor when an Italian tried to assassinate him in Brussels proved that.

He is the only son of the Italian royal couple, born on September 15, 1904. When the Prince of Piedmont was about to celebrate his twelfth birthday, his royal and soldierly father was at the front with his troops. The House of Piedmont always has been a martial house. It was the boy's great grandfather, Victor Emmanuel II, who brought about a united Italy. So the lad's mother was not at all surprised at the answer she got when she asked him what he wanted as a birthday present.

"I wish to join father at the front where our soldiers are fighting."

HE WON PERMISSION
To his intense joy he was allowed to go. In his boyish scrawl, he sent back a letter to his grandmother, the Dowager Queen Margherita, telling her that the artillery fire did not scare him and he was gravely assuring her that "father was very brave."

He came into public and popular notice the next year when a radical paper of Paris started a Christmas fund for the poor of the Eternal City. Little Umberto promptly emptied out his savings bank and sent the total—ten dollars—to a paper whose policies often brought it into criticism of the government and the royal family.

By 1921 the main lines of his education had been laid down at home by private tutors, and the boy was then enrolled as a private soldier in the First Grenadier Regiment of Sardinia. After three months he was made a corporal and after six months a sergeant. To perfect himself as a young officer he

was enrolled in 1925, when he was of age in the Military Academy in Turin. He has made that ancient capital of Piedmont, where his family reigned long before there was a united Italy, his residence ever since.

TO BE BRIDE'S HOME, TOO
He has his own place there and it is thither that he will take his bride when they settle down as young married people. He now has an allowance from the state of two million lire. This will be raised to three million after his wedding.

Princess Marie-Jose, the only daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians, was born in Orléans on August 4, 1905. During the terrible war years when most of her native land was overrun by the invading German armies and when her father was literally in the trenches with his troops, Marie-Jose was educated at the Ursuline Convent at Breutwood, England.

It was in 1917 that a decisive thing took place in the lives of Prince Umberto and Princess Marie-Jose. The boy, who was thirteen, had gone with his parents for a holiday trip to a place near Venice.

The Belgian Queen, who had worked so hard in the hospitals near the front, was compelled to take a rest. She, too, went to Venice with her little daughter, then eleven. The dark-haired royal boy fell in love, so the story goes, with the fair-haired Belgian princess, who was his playmate through the golden summer days.

The wonderful vacation ended. The boy went back to Rome and his studies. The girl went to the Institute of the Annonciata, near Florence, Italy. They corresponded, and after 1923 the two royal families began exchanging visits. Nine years after their first meeting, the young man and the young woman spent another wonderful holiday together, this time at the royal Italian hunting lodge at San Rossore. They found their school day idyll had remained unchanged. They were acknowledged lovers.

ROYAL FAMILY IS DEVOUT
But there was a grave obstacle. The royal family of Belgium is devoutly Catholic. The House of Piedmont has been rather liberal in its religious opinions. Besides, there was the fifty-year-old quarrel between the Vatican and the Italian royal family, which began when the Prince of Piedmont's great-grandfather marched his victorious troops into Rome and made it his capital.

But it also happens that the Prince of Piedmont is very religious. He has always hoped for the Pope's blessing when he married. Then came the peace between the

RICHTOFEN DEATH FACTS NOW SOUGHT

Family of Noted German War Ace Anxious to Clear Up Circumstances

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Jan. 4.—A controversy has been started about the death of Baron Manfred von Richtofen, the German airman who was brought down after vanquishing eighty of the Allied airmen.

The writer who began the controversy says that the Baron's family are anxious to clear up the circumstances of his death. And the realists are flinging those hard, unsentimental truths that are bound to bring solace to the airman's family. "The Australian machine gunners claimed him," he was hit only once, in the back," they found that he had been shot in the chest." And so on.

AN EPIC OF THE WAR

"If Baron Richtofen had been my boy," writes Andrew Soufar in The Morning Post, "which story of his life or death in the field of battle would have brought me the greatest solace to the days of my loneliness? Those afore-mentioned or this one: 'Richtofen learned that the Allies had placed a price on his head because of his daring. So that the Allies should not mistake him he had his aeroplane painted scarlet. Young Major Ball, a boy scarcely one of his teens, had brought down fifty German aeroplanes when he went up to give battle to Richtofen. The squadron watched the thrilling duel. For half an hour they fought, looping, banking, zooming, feeling their way, firing whenever they thought they detected an opening in the other's defence. Then Richtofen's gun jammed. At the same moment Ball's cartridges ran out. Each airman sensed the defencelessness of the other. They banked, flattened, flew side by side, and with a grandeur of gesture that redeems much of the hatefulness of war, they saluted each other and descended, each to his squadron.'"

Vatican and the Italian Government. The Vatican and its enclave were made an independent state, ruled over by the Pope. The Pope, in return, acknowledged the sovereignty of the King over the rest of Rome and all Italy. The way was now smooth for the royal lovers, and their formal betrothal was celebrated. Since then the bridegroom's royal father and mother have paid a formal call at the Vatican and have been received in private audience by the Pope.

The young pair—who understood each other so well—probably had many a quiet joke over various newspaper stories that have appeared in continental journals in the past three or four years. The handsome bachelor Crown Prince of Italy has been "engaged" almost as many times as the Prince of Wales has been "engaged." The girls whose names have been coupled with his have been the Princess Beatrice, daughter of the King of Spain; the daughter of the French Duc de Guise; Princess Maria of Saxony and Princess Helena of Roumania. There was even a wild story that he was going to marry the eldest daughter of Mussolini.

NOT FOE OF IL DUCE
And equally wild have been the stories concerning his alleged hostility to Mussolini. These were finally dispelled on the day of his formal betrothal, for the Duke sent him a warm telegram of congratulations. The young Prince at once replied in kind, signing it significantly: "Your affluence cousin," a recognition that Mussolini is a Duke in the Italian nobility by creation of King Victor Emmanuel III.

Princess Marie-Jose is an expert tennis player, and will have opportunity to match her skill in Alpine sports with her future husband, because she is enthusiastic about skiing. She is an accomplished musician, having studied violin under the famous virtuoso, Ysaye. In addition to French and Flemish, the languages of her country, she speaks excellent German, Italian and English.

And—last and significant accomplishment for a future queen—she made a special study of the care and training of children.

"GIBSON GIRL'S" DAUGHTER WED



A niece of Lady Astor, British noblewoman, Miss Joyce Phipps is pictured above with Reginald Grenfell, London society man, after their fashionable wedding in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. The bride as a daughter of Mrs. Paul Phipps, one of the original "Gibson girls" made famous in the drawings of Charles Dana Gibson.

Yes, It Takes All Kinds To Make This Old World

Engineering Pays

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
London, Jan. 4.—One of the highest fees ever drawn in England has been awarded Frederick Palmer as engineer of the great new Charing Cross Bridge. For supervising this construction work he is getting \$1,000,000. Out of this, however, he must pay his assistants, but it will leave enough to make him a rich man.

Perfumes to Match

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
London, Jan. 4.—The latest edict of society here is that perfumes shall match madams' complexion. "Light flower perfumes are the most suitable for blondes," says a prominent perfumier, "while brunettes are revealed to better advantage with the heavier perfumes of the Orient."

New Stage Scenery

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
Vienna, Jan. 4.—Two Austrian scientists have produced a novel stage setting which will give more freedom and reality in stage presentations. It is produced by a magic lantern slide which is so fastened on a white canvas that actors within two feet of it do not cast a shadow.

In Two Tongues

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
London, Jan. 4.—The first talking picture to be made in two languages has been run off here. It is "Atlantic," and was made simultaneously and on the same "sets" with English and German casts. The picture was directed by E. A. Dupont, a German.

No Death Penalties

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
Valparaiso, Jan. 4.—Chile has abandoned its death penalty and life imprisonment as punishment for crimes. In place of it is a system of imprisonment for terms of twenty years. It is specified, however, that a murderer will not be released at the end of twenty years unless he "has proved his regeneration and his right to live once more in the society of his fellow beings."

Stone Newspapers

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
Rome, Jan. 4.—"Newspapers" in the form of large stone tablets have been uncovered in excavation work near Ostia. This unusual tabulation, written

Famous War Heroes To Serve All-star Team as Advisers



Here is the British group which will take part in the Naval Disarmament Conference in London this month. Left to right at the top are: A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty; Premier Ramsay MacDonald; Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary. Below, left to right: Vice-Admiral Sir William Fisher and Admiral Sir Charles Madden, technical advisers; Wedgwood Benn, Secretary for India.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Spurred by the very strong delegations coming from other countries the Naval Disarmament Conference at London on January 21, and also by the supreme importance of the matter to England, Premier MacDonald has named the best British team it has been possible for him to get together.

Britain's interests will be in the hands of Premier MacDonald, Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Wedgwood Benn, Secretary for India. Their naval advisers on all technical matters will be Admiral Sir Charles Madden, First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff, and Vice-Admiral Sir William Fisher, deputy chief of the Naval Staff.

Premier MacDonald, of course, heads the delegation. It is he who personally conducted preliminary negotiations with President Hoover and knows the Chief Executive's views. It is he who will have to conduct through Parliament any agreement that may come out of the conference. At the conference itself, when impassioned oratory is needed, MacDonald will supply it.

HENDERSON IS FIRST AIDE
His right hand man will be the sixty-year-old Arthur Henderson, who started out in life as a mother, is a Methodist lay preacher, and for years has been the organizing secretary who made the Labor party great and strong. He excels as a quiet negotiator and smoother out of difficulties. At the late Hague conference, while Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made fiery speeches and finally won his financial points by bitter fighting, Henderson, behind the scenes, quietly and comfortably led the French to agree to evacuate the German Rhineland.

A. V. Alexander, as the civilian cabinet head of the navy, is, of course, on the delegation. He is the baby of the group, being only forty-three. He, too, is a lay preacher—a Baptist. He also is secretary of the Co-operative Congress parliamentary committee and has been a member of Parliament since 1922. During the war he served well as a soldier and ended as a captain. In the last Labor Government in 1924 he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, which brought him into close touch with mercantile and shipping interests and with full knowledge of all the shipyards which built both war and peace vessels.

THIS BUILDING IS DEEP
Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
Tokio, Jan. 4.—Japan has proposed building a skyscraper "backwards," or constructing it as far below the ground as those of America rise into the sky. One contemplated will be eighty floors deep, having a steel framework and in the form of a huge cylinder, 153 feet in diameter and 1100 feet deep. It will cost \$12,500,000.

OPPOSITION OF SUBMARINES
Alexander is a bitter foe of the submarine and is strong for their total abolition. In a recent speech, he pointed out that since the War 220 British seamen had lost their lives in submarine disasters.

High Flying Like Floating Off, He Says

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Jan. 4.—A view of the earth from a height of 20,000 feet is a wonderful experience, remarks a flying officer in a press article. As one climbs steadily upwards the fields, roads, woods, and houses seem to take on the appearance of an intricate puzzle. The visibility is wonderful. The atmosphere becomes colder.

"I am thankful for the warm sidcot suit and gauntlets," he says. "Grease on my cheeks and nose, the only parts exposed, protects them from the cold. The ground temperature is over eighty degrees in the sun. Even main roads now fade into the general view. Fields are as mere chips in a mosaic flooring. The air becomes thinner and thinner until the aeroplane will not climb any higher. The air is not sufficiently dense to support it. It has reached its 'ceiling.' The altimeter shows 20,000 feet. Breathing is slightly labored, but not difficult. The mind seems wonderfully clear.

"Up here one feels detached from the earth with its trains, roads and work. It is as if one has ceased to exist on earth and is now a heavenly body. It is surely as near a conception of death as one may experience. An almost overpowering desire to 'let go' and continue to go up and up until one is snatched to the skies.

VAST EXpanse OF VIEW

"If the visibility were perfect the horizon would be 170 miles distant in every direction. The cold has now found its way through the gauntlets and grease. A sleepiness is felt, and an overpowering desire to relax and sleep forever in the arms of the gods, I sleep myself together. The thin air has almost overcome me with its fanatical spell. I throttle back the engine and descend in slow spirals, following occasionally to equalize the new air pressure on the ear drums. I flatten out at 2,000 feet until my eyes have adjusted themselves to the estimation of distance. Then I land. I have only been in the air an hour and a-half, but I felt that for that period I was a different being."

LONDON PREPARES FOR BIG IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Jan. 4.—Preparations are being made to receive and entertain journalists from all parts of the Empire who will be in London this year for the big Imperial Press Conference.

It has been suggested recently that the visitors should be given an opportunity to examine typical industrial areas, and that writers who may have to describe and comment upon the trade situation here should have had some experience of industrial conditions in England. Visits to mines, factories, and workshops in the North of England and elsewhere will probably be included in the programme, and that writers with prominent industrial backgrounds who have to deal with the trade problems which must be solved before the outlook can become more encouraging than it is to-day.

command of the grand fleet, then under command of Admiral Beatty, HONORED BY HIS COUNTRY

Prior to that he had served with distinction in the famous Battle of Jutland. For his part in this he was thanked by Parliament, made a baronet and given a grant of \$50,000. After the war he was made Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, and drilled that body furiously to teach it the lessons he had learned during the war. He was also made first and principal Naval A.D.C. to the King, with whom he always been on very close terms. It was he who arranged the surrender of the German fleet to the British at Scapa Flow.

Admiral Fisher has been Director of Naval Intelligence and, has had very important sea commands. His most important job, however, was during the war, when he was called back to London to be made Director of the Anti-Submarine Division of the Naval Staff. He therefore became known as the "sub stuffer."

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Of course, this is a speculation and Sir Oliver admits that it is. But he thinks that he has collected enough evidence to show that when we pass through the experience called death we come upon permanent reality, taking with us developed character or individuality. And, no matter what the facts: Can we prove that memory and character survive? Can we prove that we will be ourselves, not at all far from any evidence for survival in this volume. He contents himself by writing learned chapters in which he surveys obscure psychic phenomena needing investigation, discusses the new outlook in physics which he thinks is favorable to the spiritualistic hypothesis, and points out how demonstrated scientific influence on science is being made in religion. It is in the last chapter that Sir Oliver sums up in an interesting manner the testimony, which

"On the whole it would seem likely to increase his feeling of responsibility, and might stimulate a desire to learn more of what has been taught by the higher order of men about deep and apparent eternal things."

The last sentence in Sir Oliver Lodge's new book is one which he or any one of us may perchance during the year 1930, prove to be true: "Death releases us from the burden of the flesh, introduces us to the glorious company of the dead, who have gone before, and thus out of a gloomy panorama of love and service."

—W. T. AUSTIN

memories. One author has said that "poetry is the music of literature," another has said that "poetry is the language of music." It may be added that poetry is the language of childhood. Certainly children are poets at heart, living their part in the world of make-believe, where they are constantly weaving dreams for themselves. Andrew Lang has expressed it well in his "Blue Poetry Book" when he says: "Of the child's enthusiasm for poetry and the life he leads by himself in poetry, it is difficult to speak. Words cannot bring back the pleasure now discerned in the far distant past like a dream full of witchery; music and adventure."

—GERTRUDE PANTHENIA MCBROWN.

As a poetic perversion, the use of assonance is shown, particularly in Fletcher's "Breakers on Granite," Amy Lowell's "Can, Grades, Can," and "Legends," and Ransom's "Chills and Fever" breaking away from this unfriendly, self-centered form of verse as Max Eastman terms the "sociable poets" and reversion to the more real and neighborly form of verse. Locked in the self of the Self, this school has sought to give us thrill, but its worth has gotten little further than their own narrow cements of individual life wherein the use of words fall far short of identification as to meaning.

It is the gleaming ploughshare of truth glorifies the gleebe with the irragry of real sating life, and that all may know and under the true mission of poetry.

The true poet has a flow of the soul that over and irrigates others' gardena. It gives its liquid music like the babbling brooklet ing on, and on, until its echoes are lost in choir-loft of the skies. A music celestial thralls the multitudes, and they take the to their heart as their very own.

"A public official who lives on money paid by the taxpayers but nevertheless refuses to stop flagrant and contemptuous violations of the law is himself a law violator and unfit for public office."—C. A. Sorenson, attorney-general, Nebraska.

Thriving Industry in Island's Beauty Spot

Pioneer Hunter Watches Encroachment of Civilization

Virgin Forests of Great Central Lake Succumbing to Axe

Output of Lumber Plant at Famous Island Lake Exceeded 40,000,000 Feet in 1928; Prosperous Camp Replaces Former Tourist Resort; Joe Drinkwater, Former Proprietor of Ark, Tells of Pioneer Life.

(By Times Special Correspondent)

I WAS not many years ago that Great Central Lake, situated 123 miles from Victoria by rail on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and about the same distance by road, eleven and a-half miles from Port Alberni, nine miles from Alberni and thirty-five miles from Parksville, was virgin forest land, unexcelled for its fishing and hunting.

From a beauty spot to a growing industrial centre! Such has been the change that has taken place at Great Central Lake during the past few years.

To-day Great Central Lake is the scene of a thriving lumber industry with a payroll estimated at \$420,000 yearly. The output of lumber during 1928 exceeded 40,000,000 feet. The figures for 1929 are not yet available. In addition, the operations of the Great Central Sawmill Company have brought the railway companies' revenue in excess of two-thirds of a million dollars, while the power schemes that have been discussed from time to time are calculated to develop in the lake area approximately 25,000 horsepower.

The drive from Alberni to Great Central Lake is very picturesque. One passes over bridges crossing the Somass, the Stamp, Sproat and the Taylor rivers. It would be hard to imagine when passing along this beautiful highway that a few miles along there would be so busy an industrial area. One sees many fishermen trying their luck for the fighting trout in the rivers Stamp, Sproat and Taylor.

PRETTY SCENES

So delightfully pretty are the scenes along the way that Governor-Generals of Canada have found time to drive or fish in the streams on the way to the Great Central Lake. The present Viceroy, Lord Willingdon, has visited this area twice and spent a few hours each visit on the streams and rivers enjoying the fishing.



A pretty view of Great Central Lake, looking through the trees at the southernly end.

About seven miles along one begins to realize that a very different scene is to await the traveler; one can hear the buzzing of the saws at the mill at Sproat Lake; one can see the railway with many cars of cut lumber going to eastern provinces or elsewhere. Just before arriving at Great Central one notices what the hand of man can do in a very short



Here is a calm and peaceful bay on Great Central, showing mists rising from the mountains in the background.

time to change a scene of beauty to one of ugliness. For a mile or more before reaching the lake one sees nothing but large stumps where one were majestic fir, cedar and hemlock trees of varying heights.

An experienced lumber man, noticing the rather wondered look of the writer, remarked that things were not as bad as they looked, and stated there would be a greenness even more beautiful than before, explaining that the new growth was always prettier than large "sticks" of timber.

This lumberman also stated many of the "big sticks" were the better for being cut, because, as he pointed out, many of the big trees were beginning to rot at the butts, and naturally it would be safer to have them cut. He was careful to point out also that those simply admiring beauty could not be allowed to stop progress.

SIZE OF LAKE

In the earlier times Great Central Lake was called "Mo-holth" by the Indians who inhabited the area. The lake is about twenty-four miles long and varies in width from three-quarters to two and one-half miles. The new town of Great Central Sawmill is ideally located on this beautiful lake.

Until a few years ago an "ark" which Noah would have envied was situated amidst these beautiful surroundings at the foot of the lake. This "ark" has now made way for the rushing lumber industry and the creation of a modern sawmill town. Rumors are current that a new "ark" is to be erected very soon.

Large sums of money have been expended to make this mill site permanent. Splendid homes have been erected for the company's officials and employees. New and larger homes are now being built to replace the smaller ones erected hastily during the construction days of the town. Modern conveniences of every description are in evidence. The bunkhouses for the men are fitted with modern heating and lighting systems, and instead of the lights "going out" at 9 p.m., as is the case in many similar camps, they can be seen blazing away merrily almost every night at midnight. There are also good shower baths with hot and cold water at all hours, while the company even boasts an electrically-equipped laundry. The cookhouse is spick and span, with a capable staff of eight white men to handle the crew of from 150 to 200 men.

B. M. Farris has been the leading force behind the developments at the Great Central Sawmills. In this respect he has been ably supported by a very efficient staff.

INDUSTRIAL CENTRE

With railways, mills and buildings repre-

senting an investment running into millions of dollars, it can be plainly seen that it is the desire of the company to make Great Central Lake a permanent industrial centre rather than a tourist resort.

The population of this sawmill town is approximately 400 people, including from forty-five to fifty families. Of this number one-quarter are Hindus, Japanese and Chinamen. The town has one school, a post office, recreation rooms and a large general store.

Great Central takes a very active part in sport and always has a good basketball team and fields a very good baseball team.

The Great Central Sawmills commenced sawing operations in 1926. The company is now cutting 150,000 feet every eight hour shift. An interesting statement was recently

The Great Central Sawmills recently added eight of the newest and most modern dry kilns to their mill equipment.

Although Great Central Lake is an ideal tourist site transformed into a permanent industrial centre, hunters and sportsmen can take



Rushing and tumbling its way through virgin forests, the Sproat River is one of the prettiest streams in the Great Central area.

advantage of this area during the fall and winter months for their hunting and trapping.

"FISH STORY"

Fishing is always a popular pastime on Great Central Lake. Last time the writer visited it was noticeable that one lady living at the lake went to the water's edge and put in a rake. On being questioned why the use of a rake, the reply was "wait and see," and in a few minutes the lady had gathered in enough trout with the aid of the rake to feed a very large family. This is one of the best "fish stories" of the year.

It would be a very incomplete story to write about Great Central Lake without mentioning the well-known lake character, Joe Drinkwater. The Drinkwaters have all been good hunters and rangers. One of Joe's brothers has a rifle with so many notches that he will soon need a new rifle. Joe's brother lives just below Great Central Lake in the Alberni Valley and is a great cougar hunter. For every cougar he kills he marks a notch on his rifle. The last time the writer met this great hunter, he had about sixty-five cougars to his credit. This was about three years ago and he must have close to ninety by now.

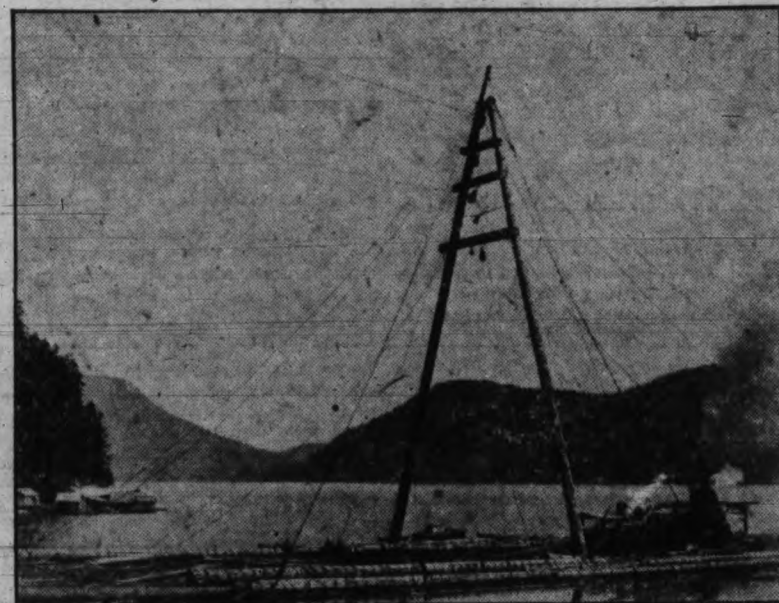
However, Joe Drinkwater doesn't believe in playing second fiddle to any of his brothers, because Joe believes variety to be the spice of life. This rugged old hunter, trapper, prospector and guide, bags wolves, wolverines, bear and cougar. Deer, ducks and wild geese are only side lines for Joe. He likes "big stuff."

FOR FORTY YEARS

Joe Drinkwater has been in the Great Central Lake area for nearly forty years. He has a cottage at the head and another at the foot of the lake. Joe made sure that should his "pet area" get "too civilized," he would have a home at the head of the lake beyond reach of civilization.

Joe looks upon the intrusion of his reserve with some aversion. Joe hates to see things changing in this district, but with a philosophical turn of mind he adds:

"Oh, well, I guess I can't grumble. I ain't done so bad, mind you. The Ark was burned down after I sold out, so I didn't lose any-



The combination slier, skidder and high lead machine at the Great Central Sawmills Limited is portrayed above.

thing. As far as I'm concerned, I'm content to stay here for my natural days, but if that 'damned' mill operates too close, I have my hut already built twenty-four miles up the lake."

This sturdy trapper came from Allanford, Ontario, over forty years ago. He came west

"Yer see me," he said. "I have a stick holding the cougar's attention while one of my friends is taking the photograph."

"Yer don't get them kind of pictures every day," said he, proudly, "and, mind yer, right behind my shack. I wonder he didn't go in my cabin for a feed."

"How many cougars have you killed, Joe?" I asked.

"Now you are asking me something. Yer know, I haven't very much time for bookkeeping, but I knows I have killed plenty." He thought of wolverines in particular. Cougars were too common to mention. Very few can say they had killed thirty wolverines, many wolves, bear and so on. He is satisfied that he hasn't missed very much.

DISCOVERED MINE

Thirty-seven years ago, Joe, along with another old timer, Dan Clarke, discovered the Big Interior Mountain mine, which was later bonded by Foley, Welch and Stewart and Pat Burns. No developments were ever made on this mine.

While Joe was in the act of outlining a few of these episodes in his life around Great Central Lake, he suddenly remembered to tell me that he was married and that his good wife, Mrs. Della Drinkwater, helped to build her own monument on the top of Big Interior



A sleek denizen of the wilds. This cougar was caught by Joe Drinkwater, a pioneer of Great Central.

hunter can climb around the mountain sides better than many of the young fellows.

FINE GUIDE

Joe is an excellent guide and makes quite a little from this when big game hunters are seeking some excitement. He just loves to be rambling in the forest along the trails he knows so well.

For thirteen years Joe ran the Ark on the lake. One could, in the "good old days," get "plenty of everything to suit the tastes of the thirsty and the hungry," but now, Joe says, "she's very tame." He sold the Ark to a man named Clarke, but the latter only enjoyed three years of business when a fire destroyed the Ark, and as Joe humorously remarked, "he didn't fare any better than 'Noah,' the only difference being 'Noah' was in the Flood and 'his' was burned."

Joe is an expert trapper who knows his trapline thoroughly. He makes considerable money trapping, but says the easiest money he won recently was at a Provincial election.

"What kind of game have you on the lake?" I asked him a short time ago.

"Oh, well," he replied, "we have wolverine, wolves, cougars, bears, deer, 'wild geese' and ducks. The cougar are increasing around the lake, while wolves are returning after an absence of nearly fifteen years. They were almost wiped out by scurvy some years ago, but I was surprised to notice large numbers up the lake a winter or two ago."

Just at this moment Joe asked me to see a photo of a cougar he had recently caught in a trap.

Mountain. There is, also, as Joe related, a geological monument on top of this same mountain.

When I asked Joe what his real occupation was, he replied with a serious air:

"When I ain't fishing I'm hunting, and when I'm not doing either of these I'm prospecting. There may be some good mineral found on the lake soon."

What little information he gave was in a whisper, though at the time there wasn't anyone within many acres of our conversation.

But all the while the buzz of the saws and the clanging of the axes in the woods and at the big sawmill are changing Joe's virgin stamping grounds into a modern and bustling lumber town.

When the mill whistle blew Joe pulled out his watch and remarked:

"That is the only useful thing they have for me. I know when it is 7 a.m., noon, 1 p.m. and 5 p.m."

The beauty of this area indicates the real value the Government will get by opening up new roads. By the West Coast Road from Victoria many thousands of tourists could travel, and could then take in the new road to Long Beach, back to Sproat Lake and Alberni, thence over the cut-off to Cumberland and Courtenay, and down the east coast via Nanaimo to Victoria! What a scenic drive!

Many who to-day have never had the privilege of visiting such beautiful areas as Great Central and Sproat Lakes will be able to do so more easily when the West Coast roads of Vancouver Island are completed.

Seeing Stars at Hollywood--By Dan and Don

LEAVING OUT the difference in years, Charlie Chaplin to-day is much the same as the Charlie who, as a boy, trudged the streets of London.

In those days Charlie wore a defiant smile as he attempted to earn a meagre living by his natural ability as a mimic. But underneath his bold exterior was a sorrow caused by hardships, hunger and his mother's lingering sickness.

To-day Chaplin forces his lips into their famous smile—a smile which hides tragedies from which the comedian has never had but temporary relief. Outwardly a happy though rather moody man, Chaplin always has been a pathetic figure to his few friends. All his life he has groped, as a blind man seeking something to dispel loneliness and bring him contentment. And he still is hunting for that something.

After coming to this country with a vaudeville company to play "A Night on a London Stage," Charlie was persuaded by Mack Sennett to leave the stage for a film career. The producer gave him \$150 a week to start. Two of his directors, refusing to recognize Chaplin's innate ability, failed miser-

ably in their attempts to make him a film comedian. They would not permit him to walk in his usual funny manner, nor would they allow him to carry his famous cane. As a result his first two pictures were "flops."

With Charlie apparently a failure, Sennett assigned him and Mack Swain to the same company and told them to make their own pictures. Freed of directorial obstacles, Charlie played in his customary impulsive

manner and his first picture was such a success that he was allowed to continue making pictures in his own way. From those early days to the present time Charlie has preserved that one characteristic—he must be the "whole works." He is such a genius in the art of acting that nobody can tell him how to work.

In his early cinema days Charlie had not yet acquired a romantic complex.

Women meant little to him. He often was seen in the old Alexandria Bar or the Hoffman Cafe, principal hangouts of film actors. The acquisition of this complex and his rapid pictorial rise started simultaneously.

Just after signing a contract with First National and building his own studio, Charlie met Mildred Harris. It was she who awakened in him the realization that the spark of romance glowed within him. Chaplin clutched

at Mildred's tender sympathies as a possible salvation from his loneliness. On October 23, 1918, they were married.

That marriage was the start of a new era in Chaplin's life—an era in which women have brought him some pleasure and no end of grief. After Mildred divorced him Charlie's name was linked with those of many women including Clara Winthrop, Lila Lee, Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Edna Purviance, Mary Miles Minter, Pola Negri, Georgia Hale,

Lila Gray and Marina Vega. Miss Vega, a young Spanish girl, attempted to commit suicide in Chaplin's home one night, declaring that she was "dying for Charlie's love." However, out of all those rumored engagements, only one materialized in marriage. That was when Lila Gray became Mrs. Chaplin number two.

On November 24, 1924, Charlie and Lila slipped quietly away and were married in Empalme, Mexico, the fol-

lowing day. For the second time in his life Chaplin thought he had found that "something" which would bring him peace and happiness. But long before Lila filed her suit for divorce he discovered his disappointment.

Between the time Lila filed her suit and the divorce was granted, Chaplin's troubles were aired freely before the public. Lila was a social disgrace and Charlie went to New York and remained in seclusion. Since his divorce

he has managed to keep his private affairs pretty much to himself. He finished "The Circus" and has been working for nearly a year on "City Lights."

Charlie is very sensitive to others' feelings and responds quickly to encouragement and "appeasement" from his few close friends. He also is very moody and detests insincerity. He likes to be alone or with close friends. Strangers bore him with their silly questions such as "is your moustache real." He likes to be the interrogator himself occasionally.

The comedian has two loves—children and young girls. One of the greatest disappointments of his life was when his first baby, born to Mildred Harris, died. His love for "The Kid," which still stands as one of his greatest achievements. He wanted a boy in whom he could take a personal interest. Jackie Coogan was that kid.

As for his second love, it is just a part of his nature—so much so, in fact, that he would not be surprised to see him again march to the altar with a beautiful girl still in her teens.

New French Submarine, World's Greatest, Is Veritable Undersea Cruiser

Carries Crew of 150 Men, Its Own Aeroplane, an Anti-aircraft Battery, 30 Torpedoes and Is Capable of Making Two Round Trips Across the Atlantic Without Refueling

PARIS, Jan. 4.—With five world powers making preparations for the London naval disarmament conference, France has expressed her position on the seas with the launching of the submarine Surcouf, the most formidable under-water craft ever constructed. It is planned that a sister ship will be put under construction as soon as tests prove the Surcouf's design is sound.

The Surcouf is in reality a submersible cruiser. In size and armament she is greater than any submarine in the service of British or American navies. She was slipped into the water at the Cherbourg navy yard with fitting ceremony, but newspaper cameramen were not allowed to operate and every precaution was taken to guard her secrets.

With the Surcouf being fitted for actual service, there is little doubt that France will go the limit at any naval disarmament conference in support of this type of defence.

SURPASSES ALL OTHERS

Nothing so powerful as the Surcouf has ever before been conceived in the line of submersibles. The British X-1 and the American V-4, hitherto the largest submarines afloat, are dwarfed by the French boat, the armaments of which make her a formidable force against anything less than a heavily armed cruiser.

The Surcouf displaces 3,250 tons on the surface and 4,304 tons while submerged. These figures are calculated on the Washington treaty standard

THE BIGGEST SUBS, AT A GLANCE			
	U.S.	French	
	V-4	Surcouf	
Men carried	88	150	
Maximum speed, knots	17	19	
Cruising radius, miles	10,000	13,000	
Torpedo tubes	4	14	
Torpedoes carried	Secret	30	
Deck guns	1	4	
Length over all, feet	381	400	
Depth, feet	33½	42½	
Mines carried	60	—	
Planes carried	—	1	
Diving depth, feet	*220	427	

*Record of U.S. submarine V-2.

scale, which ignores the weight of oil and other items. The British light cruiser Comus only displaces 3,750 tons, while her largest submarine displaces 2,525 tons on the surface and 3,600 when submerged.

The submarine is 400 feet in length, can attain a speed of nineteen knots and has a cruising range of 13,000 miles, which

means that it can go half way around the world without stopping. It is the most heavily armored of all submarines. It carries four 5-inch guns and thirty torpedoes. The upper deck is armored against shell fire and, in addition to four guns, carries an anti-aircraft battery, a novelty in submarine equipment.

Another remarkable departure of the Surcouf is that it carries, in a special watertight compartment, or hangar, on the deck, a small seaplane which can direct her operations by radio over a considerable area.

The depth of the Surcouf from the keel to the upper works is forty-two and a half feet, giving her a free board as high as a destroyer. Diesel engines will drive her nineteen knots on the surface while electric motors will maintain a speed of ten knots while submerged. With a

cruising range enabling her to make two round trips across the Atlantic without refueling, the massive construction of her hull permits descending to a depth of 427 feet.

U.S. RECORD 220 FEET

No diving records of the V-4 are available, but the V-2 set a record for her class by submerging 220 feet off Provincetown, Mass. The greatest depth ever reached by a submarine was 315 feet, but that was an accident. Lieut.-Com. Lewis Hancock Jr.

took the L-4 to the depth in the Irish Sea during the war when something went wrong with the ballast. He survived the experience, but was killed in the crash of the dirigible Shenandoah over Ohio.

A crew of 150 men will be needed to man her.

While the V-4 has only four torpedo tubes, the Surcouf has fourteen built to take the largest and most destructive torpedoes. There are eight tubes in the bow, two in the stern and four

aboard. The armament of Britain's largest submarine has four 5.2-inch guns and only six torpedo tubes.

The submarine, French naval officials say, is destined for colonial defence, and may be taken as France's argument for powerful submarines as essential to her safety at sea.

The Surcouf is named after one of the greatest of French sailormen, Robert Surcouf, who preyed upon British shipping during the Napoleonic wars.

They Are Married to Their Art

Husband and Wife Together Achieve Fame as Illustrators

By JULIA BLANSHARD

HISTORY records few artistic couples who have managed to marry and live happily as one.

But Berta and Elmer Hader improve on that by being two artists who not only live happily as one, but collaborate successfully on their art work.

So harmonious is the spirit and technique of these artists Hader that Elmer can pick up where Berta happens to leave off, or vice versa, and the completed picture is a consistent whole.

Ever since their marriage in 1919, Berta and Elmer have worked together. Their gay, whimsical animals, cute little boys and girls and funny folks that little people love appeared first in some of the women's magazines. In the past two years they have illustrated more than a dozen juvenile books, including "The Picture Book of Travel," "The Wonderful Locomotive," "A Monkey Tale," and two that Elmer wrote, "What'll You Do When You Grow Up?" and "Two Funny Clowns."

PLAN WORK TOGETHER

"We always plan our illustrations together," Elmer explained the Hader technique.

"Elmer usually sketches the rough outline," Berta put in.

"Berta is the one who fills in with interesting detail," Elmer interrupted. "You see Berta really was my instructor in these juvenile illustrations."

"But the instructor is now the pupil," Berta insisted in that soft voice of hers.

As a matter of fact, everything the Haders do is founded on a fine mutual respect and perfect co-operation.

There is that enchanting home of theirs, if one needs proof. Four years ago, Berta and Elmer bought several



Harmony in married life and art has won happiness and fame for Berta and Elmer Hader, pictured above, New York illustrators. Below are drawings from their new book for children, "Two Funny Clowns" (Coward-McCann).

acres of tangled hillside forest and swamp on the west shore of the Hudson, below Nyack, N.Y.

To-day it is a sort of fairyland, with a dappled road winding up the hill and a gurgling waterfall tumbling down over mossy stones to a pool below. Three quarters of the way up, completely screened from the busy River Road, a picturesque house of ruddy brownstone with green roof sprawls against the hillside, seemingly as much a part of the landscape as the ancient willows and oaks it looks through to the sparkling Hudson.

Berta and Elmer built that house. They grew plans, hewed the stone, mixed mortar, sawed beams, nailed shingles. Week ends their friends

Chicago, where they disbanded because expenses for their cast of six ate up profits. From Chicago they got to Broadway on another skit. About that time Elmer's family wired him money for steamer tickets and the dream of Paris became reality.

In Paris, the boys rigged up a studio with the velvet curtains and other "props" and began to paint portraits and scenes in oils to fit the big gold frame they had. Elmer achieved distinction and had one of his scenes exhibited by the Artistes Francaises. Home again in San Francisco, Elmer had just met Berta and fallen in love with her when the war broke out. He went overseas to turn his art to military camouflage.

Berta's route to Telegraph Hill and later, the hill home near Nyack, started in old Mexico where she was born to a New York family, the third generation of women painters. Berta's first job was on a San Francisco newspaper and she lived in Bohemian comfort on her princely \$60 a month.

CULINARY ARTIST, TOO

In her spare time she did charming miniatures of the little Spanish children on the hill and it was from their parents that she learned to make the rich, tasty soups that have since made week-ends at her house famous.

When Elmer left for war, Berta came east with Bessie Beatty, well-known author and woman's magazine editor, and when Elmer was mustered out, Berta was living in an old house on Jones Street, illustrating children's stories for periodicals. Elmer laid aside his portraits and scenes and began visiting the zoos, aquariums and attending circuses to collaborate with the new Mrs. Hader. That impressive and appealing home they have is really the house that their picture animals bought!

They staged a vaudeville skit called "An Artist's Dream," to get the wherewithal. But it got them only as far as

BY MRS. PENROSE LYLE

THE CEREMONY of after-dinner coffee has developed its own special furniture. In the spirit of modern inventiveness, manufacturers have wrought tables, china, glass and silverware of beauty to increase the pleasures of coffee drinking. Bright color and startling shapes have appeared to add a modern twist to a venerable habit.

To emphasize the highly sociable nature of after-dinner coffee low broad tables are used so that friends may gather about them. These tables should be about two feet high and of surface ample enough to hold the tray bearing the coffee pot, the service, cups and both cigarette box and dinner mints.

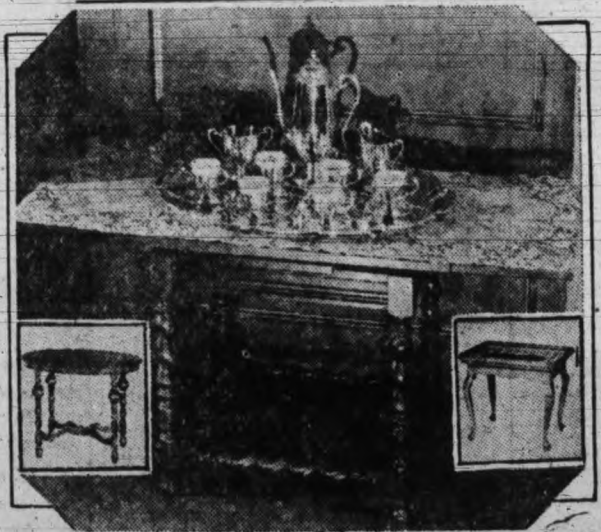
The nation's smartest shops display all manner of these intimate coffee tables. Some have Queen Anne legs to recall the reign of Queen Anne, during which the English developed coffee drinking into one of the major social arts. Others reflect early American days of coffee drinking by gracefully turned legs reminiscent of Duncan Phyfe. And others are so modern they have no legs at all, but seem rather the playful dreams of cabinet makers come true in exotic woods and metals.

PRICES ARE VARIED

Many of these tables are equipped with trays that fit exactly over their tops. Others are without trays. They range in price from what we can pay to what we might dream of being able to pay if our ship ever does come in.

But coffee tables need not cost large sums of money. Any woman with taste and a few dollars can purchase at least one of our stores unpainted coffee tables that reflect accurately the fine craftsmanship and historical influence of the more expensive ones. An eye for color, a few sheets of sandpaper and a can of good paint—behold, an exquisite bit of modern social equipment.

Match your paint to the prevailing tone of your living-room. Before applying it, be certain your unpainted



A new extension-top coffee table of walnut with carved legs is especially convenient for the apartment or house of small space. (Courtesy of H. H. Macy and Company). (Left inset) A little mahogany coffee table has an oval top. (Right) This Queen Anne coffee table has a tray top that lifts off.

surface is as smooth as velvet. Sandpaper will achieve this. When the first coat is dry, sandpaper the painted surface lightly with No. 00 paper and then paint again. Shellac twice for a hard surface.

FOR A PLEASING RESULT

Coffee tables in soft green harmonize with almost any kind of room. A Chinese lacquer effect calls for a can of Mandarin red paint—at least three coats—much sandpapering, and two coats of darkened shellac. But the small amount of extra work will produce a large result. A table in natural wood is singularly appropriate for a room in the modern manner. Sandpaper, then more sandpaper, plenty of elbow grease, a can of furniture wax and some more elbow grease will transform a few sticks of wood into a coffee table worthy of the most sophisticated hostess.

Although rich fragrant coffee is the most important feature of the ceremony, a lovely pot does increase the enjoyment.

Attractive coffee pots of china or porcelain can be obtained in various colors and shapes. The new glassware service is amber, sapphire, ruby and emerald, costs far less than its beauty would suggest. Glazed pottery in odd, squat shapes—some daring even beyond imagination—offer new and refreshing ways to carry on a social tradition. And of course, sterling silver is always in order.

ACCESSORIES ARE IMPORTANT

Demi-tasse cups of china, peasant pottery, glass and glazed ware offer a variety of choices. Small coffee spoons are needed. But let no hostess deny herself the serving of after-dinner coffee for lack of silver spoons. Our best

five and ten cent stores carry small spoons in quiet and approved patterns that fit the occasion with grace. Only in contemporary living can such grace be so inexpensive, by the way. Linen is not necessary though it is frequently used. Specially designed coffee napkins are being introduced by exclusive linen shops. Some hostess lay a strip of bright fabric under the service, or a piece of lace or even Chinese embroidery. But in these matters, the color of the room, the type of table used and the hostess's caprice will correctly settle the question.

So much for the furniture of after-dinner coffee. When the guests have gathered in the living room, and the hostess pours, let her be sure that her coffee is strong and clear and pungent, that hospitality sits on her right hand and on her left, wit and gaiety.

Onion Breath

If you have served onions for a meal, it is a good plan to end with some clove drops, or candied spice to take away the smell of onions on your breath.

Lengthen Skirts

If party dresses are not long enough to suit this year's styles, a six-inch hem of silk net, tulle or chiffon may prove highly satisfactory and decorative. It should match in color.

Thin Cream

To whip thin cream add the white of an egg before you start to beat. If the quantity is large, it may take two whites, but this will make whipping a sure success.

GRAND OPERA LEADS RADIO FAVORITES

Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—Grand opera is the favorite radio music of fans, according to a survey taken by Arthur F. Kales, director general of KFI here.

In the survey of thousands of letters received during the last three years, grand opera ranks first, concert music of the classical type second and jazz music brings up the rear.

Other points brought out in the survey are: Phonograph music is preferred; short announcements are preferred; speakers' time is fifteen minutes, and radio is underestimated as an educational means.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Arctic Patrol Gives a Thrill To Cameramen

Not the least important function of the annual expedition of the Department of the Interior to the Canadian Arctic archipelago is a survey of wild life conditions with a view to taking measures to maintain and increase the valuable species in that part of the Dominion. Musk-ox, caribou, white fox, Arctic hare, ptarmigan and the many forms of sea life, constitute the source of the Eskimos' supply of food, clothing and fuel, and as future explorations and development in the Far North can only be carried on with the aid of a healthy and contented native population, the importance of conserving and protecting the wild life of the north will be readily realized.

One of the particularly distinctive big game animals of northern Canada is the musk-ox. Musk-ox usually live in bands of six to twenty, but herds containing as many as 100 animals have been recorded. In spite of their heavy and ungainly appearance and the shortness of their legs, they run with considerable speed. When alarmed the herd collects and forms a circle around the calves, the larger animals facing the source of danger. In this manner they are usually able to withstand the attacks of wolves, but in the past the Eskimos and some white men have taken advantage of this habit by surrounding a herd, from which not a member was permitted to escape. This wasteful killing has been the cause of the reduction of the musk-ox to the alarmingly small numbers in which the animal exists to-day, especially on the mainland of Canada. To preserve the remaining herds and to build them up to their former numbers, not only to save the species but also to provide a permanent source of food supply for the future, the Department of the Interior has through amendments to the Northwest Game Regulations prohibited the taking of musk-ox in any part of the Northwest Territories at any season of the year. If it should be necessary to take a musk-ox for scientific or other purposes this can be done only under a special permit from the Minister of the Interior. While there are a number of small bands on the islands of the Canadian Arctic archipelago the only known herd on the mainland is that in the valley of the Thelon river east of Great Slave Lake, and to protect these animals a large area known as the Thelon game sanctuary has been set aside in which no hunting by either whites or natives is permitted.

A herd which is rapidly growing under protection is that which grazes in the vicinity of Cape Sparbo on the northern coast of Devon island. During the last two patrols of the Ss. Beothic carrying the annual Arctic expedition stops have been made at Cape Sparbo, but the most striking pictures, both still and motion, yet obtained were those taken this year. In order to obtain these, P. A. Taverner, ornithologist of the National Museum, Department of Mines, and Richard Finnie, historian and motion picture operator of the 1929 expedition, took great risks but the results were most gratifying.

The patrol ship Beothic, on her annual round of the posts in the Arctic archipelago, arrived off Cape Sparbo. Sloping down to the sea from the hills about three miles distant is a gently rolling plain well covered with mosses and lichens, and on this stretch of tundra roams un molested a herd estimated to number about seventy head. From the deck of the Beothic scattered bands could be indistinctly seen quietly grazing. A boat was immediately lowered and a party went ashore. Two Eskimo dogs were also taken ashore and these aided in rounding up a band of musk-ox which numbered about ten.

At the approach of the dogs the musk-ox immediately took up their characteristic formation, forcing the calves into the protecting ring. An unbroken front of enormous heads and curved and menacing horns was presented to the approaching party, while angry grunts and snorts filled the air.

The two photographers, Mr. Taverner operating his reflex still camera and Mr. Finnie a motion picture camera, immediately began work. By degrees they worked closer to the herd while the bewildered animals snorted and pawed their defiance. In the preoccupation and interest in their work the two camera men seemed to forget the dangers of their quest. Mr. Taverner changed the film packs in his camera within twenty feet of the menacing heads, while Mr. Finnie carried his motion picture machine to within ten feet of the herd and also took some splendid stills at this close range. Thrilling pictures of the herd as it stampeded

BEDTIME STORY

UNCLE WIGGILY AND THE BABY BEAR

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(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Mr. Whitewash, the polar bear gentleman, really lived far up near the North Pole, where there were icebergs and igloos, or Eskimos houses, and where there was snow on the ground nearly all the time.

But Mr. Whitewash happened to be so fond of Uncle Wiggily that, great white bear which he was, he came to live down in a cave near the rabbit's hollow stump bungalow.

"It's quite a bit of all right here in winter," growled Mr. Whitewash, speaking like an English bear. "Quite all right, and in summer I can sit on a cake of ice in my cave, so why should I go back to the North Pole? I like it here with Uncle Wiggily. He has such jolly adventures!" So it had come about that the Polar Bear lived near the rabbit and liking it so much he thought perhaps his wife might also like it.

"I'll send for Mrs. Whitewash," said the old bear gentleman one cold winter evening, when he had come over to Uncle Wiggily's bungalow to play checkers.

"Will you write her a letter on a thin sheet of ice?" asked Nurse Fuzzy Wuzzy, "or ask a snowflake to drift to the North Pole and tell your wife to come here?"

"I shall send her a message over the radio," growled Mr. Whitewash, not growling because he was cross, but because he had to talk that way. Yes, I'll



"Oh how jolly!" cried Uncle Wiggily.

just radio and ask her to pack up and slide down from the North Pole. There is plenty of ice and snow now for sliding.

"Pretty soon, all around Woodland, near the Orange Ice Mountains, it became known that Mrs. Whitewash was going to be asked to come down to live with her husband near Uncle Wiggily's bungalow.

"Mrs. Whitewash will be company for me, as Mr. Whitewash has been company for you," said Mrs. Longears to her husband.

"That's very true," agreed Uncle Wiggily. "We can have a regular bridge party in the bungalow."

"And I'll serve tea," squeaked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy.

"Are there any baby bears coming with the mother bear?" asked Jingle, a little rabbit child who hopped in from playing with a snowball just in time to hear the talk.

"Why, no," Uncle Wiggily answered. "Mr. Whitewash said nothing about any baby bear. I don't believe there is one."

"Oh, dear!" sighed Jangle, who was Jingle's twin sister. "I would so love to see a baby polar bear!"

"Well, something else may happen," said Uncle Wiggily, twinkling his pink nose and getting his radio ready so Mr. Whitewash could broadcast a message to his wife up at the North Pole, to tell her to come down and bring her knitting, as she would probably stay all winter. Soon the message was sent.

Well, a few days after that, when Uncle Wiggily had gone several times to the edge of the Woodland, to look toward the North Pole with Mr. Whitewash, that they might know the minute Mrs. Whitewash came into sight, a few days after

back to the hills, when the party had retired, were also secured.

When the expedition returned south, the films were taken to Ottawa and developed and printed. Both the still and motion pictures form a valuable addition to the scientific collections in the National Museum and the North West Territories and Yukon Branch.—from Natural Resources, Canada.

COMPLETE THIS DRAWING



This lady, after years of popularity, has gained new acclaim with her first talkie—and it ought to be easy to figure out her identity from this unfinished sketch. Making the drawing may be a more difficult matter, however. Do you think you can do it? Get a pencil and give it a try. It's lots of fun. Watch for the finished drawing next week.

that, while straining their eyes to look, all of a sudden Mr. Whitewash growled:

"Here she comes! I mean my wife!"

"Where?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"Look right near that big pile of snow," answered his bear friend.

"There's my wife! I'm glad she's coming to join me!"

Uncle Wiggily looked and, though at first, because of the white fur, it was hard to make out the lady bear next to the snowdrift, at last he had a glimpse of her. Then he exclaimed:

"Why, there are two of them!"

"Not two wives! Impossible!" cried Mr. Whitewash. "Oh, dear me!"

"No, one is a big bear and one is a little bear," said Uncle Wiggily. "I guess it's a new baby bear your wife is bringing down with her."

"Oh, my! How jolly!" cried Mr. Whitewash, dancing on his hind legs. And, surely enough, as his wife came nearer, it was seen that she had with her a new baby bear.

"Whose is it?" asked Mr. Whitewash. "Ours, of course; yours and mine," his wife said. "It's a surprise for you, Whittie!"

"Oh, how jolly!" cried Uncle Wiggily, also dancing about. "What its name, Mrs. Whitewash?"

"I'm going to let my husband name it," answered the Polar Bear Lady, and Mr. Whitewash said:

"I will call my baby bear Igloo, after the name of the snow houses the Eskimos build at the North Pole." So Igloo was named, and you can imagine how glad Jingle and Jangle were to have a baby bear with whom to play in the snow. Mrs. Longears welcomed Mrs. Whitewash and gave her a cup of tea and everybody was happy. And you should have heard the animal children laugh when Mrs. Whitewash towed her baby Igloo around the ice-filled duck pond, with Igloo hanging to her tail. For that is how baby polar bears learn to swim—clinging to their mother's tail when she paddles with her front feet.

So that's how it all happened, and when the chicken spots picking the spots off the polka-dot necktie, I'll tell you about Uncle Wiggily and Peetie's paw.

AT THE LIBRARY

"Winter time is reading time, and if you have not yet made the acquaintance of the children's corner at the Victoria Public Library, now is the time to do so. There you will find a children's librarian ready to answer your questions with helpful suggestions as to reading programmes, large or small. You can go round the world in an armchair at your home, in the books supplied to you at the Library. Talk is over with Mother or Dad, and you will find that they will be glad of your suggestion.

CANADA'S FOREST AREA

The total forest area of Canada is estimated to be 1,151,454 square miles. Of this area, 865,880 square miles are productive and accessible; a little over one-third of this area bears timber of merchantable size; the remainder carries young growth not yet fit for use.

WHEELED TOYS NEED ATTENTION

Supervision of the care of wheeled playthings for boys and girls is a point that sometimes escapes the attention of even the most zealous parents. Tricycles, kiddy-cars, scooters, and toy wagons are sturdily made, as a rule, and little liable to defects, if they are in proper condition when they go into service.

Often it happens, though, that the play toys get into the hands of their delighted owners before a very careful check has been made of the running parts. Sometimes it is a nut that is loose; sometimes a wheel a little out of alignment, but from these simple defects trouble may well come.

In the hurry of getting things out for all boys and girls at the Christmas season, Santa Claus often neglects to see to these things, in the belief that parents will. It is a rule followed in many homes, and a good one too, to have a general survey of all "rolling stock" at the end of each week. Often two minutes spent with spanners and screwdriver will serve to place all toys in first-class shape. And do not forget oil and grease for the bearings.

With this extra care most wheeled toys will last out the age of the child for which they were intended, and will go down into the cellar outgrown, and not worn out.

An emergency way of locking on nuts holding wheels in place is to burr the end of the screw over the top of the nut. If it is done with a little care the lock thus made will hold. While this plan serves for scooters and kiddy-cars it might be a dangerous experiment to try on tricycles and bicycles, which are built of finer materials and are made to be adjustable.

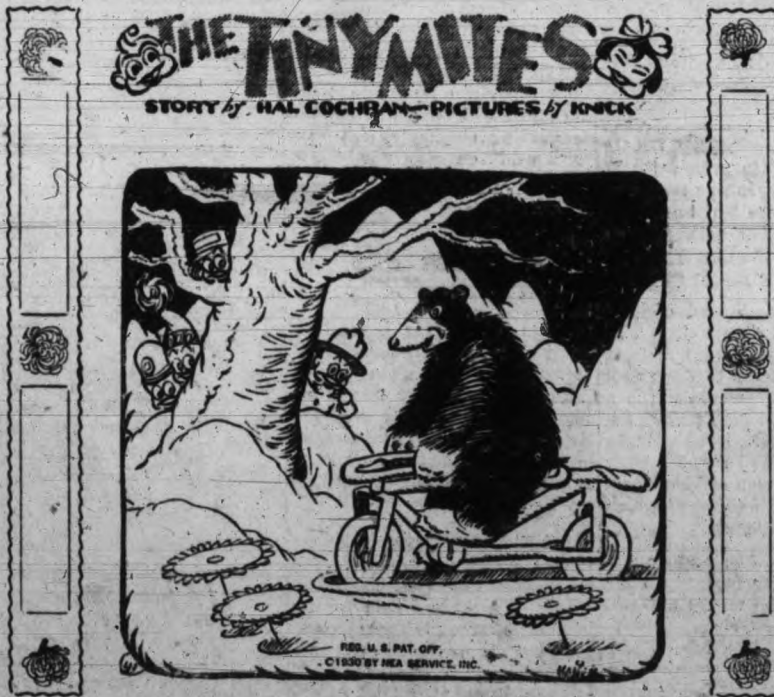
If there is a doubt about what one should do, have a competent repairman do the work it will save money in the end. Wheeled toys give great pleasure to kiddies of all ages, and with ordinary use and care will last for many years.

PAPER AND PASTE

Save your Christmas envelopes. A variety of pretty boxes, paper lanterns, paper chains and other things can be made from the colored lining of Christmas letters. Yellow and red, gold and blue, and all the colors of the paint box are to be found in the colored lining of these envelopes. A pair of scissors, a little paste and some patient ingenuity will convert these left-overs into many little trinkets that amuse.

AIRCRAFT WERE USED IN MAPPING

In the province of British Columbia, aerial mapping operations were continued during the year in the Shuswap Lake and Illecillewaet regions, looking to the production of two two-mile map sheets. Vertical photographs were obtained over a small area in the vicinity of Comox, and the remainder of the aerial photographic work in this province was concentrated on mapping operations in the Parsnip River area in connection with an investigation of its resources instituted by the provincial Government, states a report of Ottawa officials in "Natural Resources," the bulletin of the Department of the Interior.



READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The bear sure had a heap of fun. He sat and made the long bike run around in funny circles. Then he'd bounce upon the seat. He waved his front paws in the air and looked at if he didn't care what happened to the bicycle. The whole sight was a treat.

The Tinymites still hid from sight. It seemed the bear was tame all right, but they all seemed afraid to stand out where they could be seen. "Oh, my," said one, "What can we do? We face a problem that is new. The bear should get a spanking 'cause he's acting very mean."

"The bike is ours. He has no right to use it. Let's make a light. What say we make some snowballs and then chase him out of here? We can pull one of our good stunts and start in throwing all at once. Perhaps, with such excitement, it will fill him full of fear."

"Well, I don't know," another sighed. "That is a plan that might be tried, but just supposin' Mister Bear decides to stay and fight. He's big and tall and very fat and with his paws, could crush us flat. I sadly fear the snowball plan would turn out far from right."

Just then a voice came from afar. "Hey, Buster, tell me where you are. You ran away from me and now I'll punish you right quick. You cannot stay away for long. You only get yourself in wrong. Your sneaking out of sight was just another funny trick."

"Oh, look! A man is bound this way," cried Scouty. "I just hope he'll stay until he catches Mister Bear. Then we can get our bike." The man ran out and chased the bear. The race was something really rare. "Ha-ha," cried Clowny. "This is just the sort of scene I like."

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New Year Brings Opportunity for Young and Old

The children were gathered around the fireside for the evening story hour. Grandma, the champion story-maker of the household, was seated in the centre of the group, smiling at the pictures in the fire, over her spectacles, while her hands had come to a stop over her knitting. Up on the wall of the room, made ruddy by the firelight's glow, the minute hand of the clock crept on towards 7 o'clock, the hour at which all trains leave for the Land of Nod.

"I am not going to tell you a story tonight," said Grandma. "Instead, I am going to tell you about the New Year. It is a brand new year. We have not used more than a day or two out of it yet, and for almost fifty-two weeks it stretches out ahead, with fresh opportunities for us all."

"I wish I were your age, Johnny, and just starting off to school again after the Christmas holidays. My, how I would study! You know we get no second chance, and if we do not learn our lessons while we are at school, we must go without that knowledge to help us when we grow up."

"I remember at school I used to shirk a lot. I would pretend to know my arithmetic and would copy what someone else had done. It worked fine, I thought; only after I had left school I often wished that I could figure accurately and quickly. But the charm to learn had gone, and I was too old to start again."

"Now, take your case, Cora. You are going into High School this year. It will mean lots of work, and home work, too. But it is a chance I would give all I possess to have. There were no High Schools such as you know them when I was at school. We attended a country school, with one teacher to instruct us in everything. And what a cranky old cross patch he was, too! We were afraid not to learn, and yet at the same time we only learned to escape punishment and not because we liked to learn."

"There is a difference to-day and a boy or girl can enter school with every opportunity of learning those things which will be useful in their later years. It is the desire to learn that is most important, for no amount of instruction and no textbooks, however numerous, can teach you anything unless you are willing to take it in."

"And learning does not stop altogether at school. When you come home again there is a chance to learn many useful arts about the house. The girls will never have a better opportunity of learning housekeeping at first hand than in their own home. The boys can learn from everyone they meet, for it takes all professions and trades to make a world, and none of us know it all."

"Nor need learning be a dry business. The world is full of interesting people, and interesting things. If you succeed in taking an interest in everything about you, you will learn much to help you in your own life. Knowledge to be of service must be shared and to share it properly it must be received as well as imparted."

"Not that all learning is to be found in textbooks, by any means. There is the value of a smile and a cheery word to be learned; habits of tidiness and courtesy; words of truthfulness and sincerity; and much more besides. As I sit here and look into the fire, children, there is nothing that I would like better than to be your age and to be going back to school with you next week."

"School days are your finest opportunity, so use them wisely," said grandma, and picked up her knitting again, as the clock chimed out the hour of seven, and bedtime arrived.

Completed Sketch



CLARA BOW

Here is last week's sketch in its completed form. How close was your drawing to the original.

The Great Striped Beast of Indo-China

Facing the Overlord of the Jungle at the Height of His Arrogant Strength; Terrible in Life, Terrible in Death—A Triumphant Adventure

By MARY HASTINGS BRADLEY

Illustrated by W. O. ROBERTS

Joys of the Jungle—Hunting as a Strain on Marital Relations—The Long-sought Encounter With a Giant Tiger—Beauty, Glory and Savage Death.

Mrs. Bradley, noted novelist and big game hunter, here concludes her series of articles on trailing the tiger in the Far East. With her husband, Herbert Bradley, she had come from triumphant experiences with lions in Africa, only to meet with failure in hunting tigers at Sumatra. So they shipped to Indo-China and went out into the jungle.

I seemed strange to us that there were people anywhere who elected to stay in their beds or yawn at plays or doze at operas. They should come out at night, on foot, into tiger land, step by step into the mysterious dark, with a thread of light throwing its will-o'-the-wisp ray into the shadows . . . listening to the bark of the deer and the leopard's cry . . . hearing soft rustles that make them stiffen in their tracks and their blood pound so that it seemed the tiger's thud. . . . The taste of life was never so keen on my lips as in those times.

Before dawn we were up, in the blackness of the early tropic hours, buckling on cartridge pouches and seeing to the guns. We hunted gaur, buffalo and deer, but still we failed to find a tiger. Then one morning a native materialized out of the darkness by our tents like an apparition.

A tiger had eaten the dead buffalo we had set out as bait.

Excitement gripped us. A tiger—our chance at last! But chance had betrayed us so often that we had no elation of hope, only a tense determination to seize this new opportunity and see what happened.

THE GHOSTLY MORNING

"Are you sure that it is a tiger which has eaten?" we wanted to know, grimly mindful of one day when we had waited, and waited, and a giant reptile, not a tiger, had emerged.

The tracker was positive. The buffalo had been eaten as a tiger begins eating—at the tail. The tiger must be lying up near, ready to return.

We must hurry, to reach our bush before the light came. No more gaur hunt now. Hastily we swallowed some hot coffee and snatched a bite or two of bread while the horses were led up, then we mounted and set out, the tracker running along ahead of us as guide.

The land was ghostly with the first intimations of morning, and through the grayness the giant pines rose darkly like columns in some dim crypt. The guide circled in and out of the trees and our horses followed closely.

Then we dismounted and stole through the bush on foot, till we were on the edge of the ravine, directly above the dead buffalo. More than halfway down the steep slope was the bush across which a reinforcing screen of reeds had been built, and the buffalo was 150 feet beyond that, directly in front of the green wall of the jungle.

Down the slope we crept, crouching low, and being as silent-footed as possible in the attempt to outwit the stealthy beast who might be in any bush before us at the moment. If he saw us the hunt was probably finished before it was begun. We

should spend our weary hours there in vain.

AT THE PEEPHOLES

We reached the shelter of the blind and cautiously raised the leaves that covered the tiny holes left for peepholes. There was a long stretch of tall, waving grass sloping down before us with bushes on each side, then the dark blue that we knew to be the dead buffalo, and, beyond, the blotting darkness of the jungle.

Herbert and I took our positions, each with an eye at a peephole, our guns leaning beside us. The tracker squatted on his heels at our side, patient and immobile.

It was growing lighter and lighter; the darkness paled and retreated as the brightness gained in the east. There were little morning noises, the familiar sounding crow of the wild cock; the cropping of a family of wild pigs on the grassy slope to the right, the bark of a distant deer.

The sun seemed to shoot up in the sky and its heat poured out on us as if a door had been opened from a furnace. We stood still there, motionless, staring out intently.

The buffalo was clearly seen now. Clearly discerned, in every meaning. It was a long-dead buffalo and it asserted its deadness with every breath of the rising breeze. I had known an African cannibal once who for days cherished a lion's paw that he used as a sort of savory at the end of his regular meals, and I had thought that lion's paw was the dearest thing in the world. But I was wrong. It did not seem to me that any tiger, that any animal on earth, could take an appetizing interest in anything so vociferously dead as that buffalo!

I tried to steel myself against it by calling on all my nature-loving soul to observe the exquisite lemon green of the morning sky and the misty delicacy of the leafy tree tops. . . .

Nothing to do but stand and wait and watch . . . a dragging business if you are not keyed up by hope. . . . I kept telling myself that somewhere out in that green into which I was straining my eyes was the great striped beast we had hunted so long, sleeping, or perhaps padding about on stealthy feet, staring through the jungle at us.

Six o'clock. Seven o'clock. Eight o'clock. Nine o'clock. . . . Friends of ours had got their tiger at a quarter to nine, so I had set nine, mentally, as a lucky hour, but nine passed uneventfully. Then I remember a story I had heard about a tiger that had been seen at 11 o'clock, and I set 11 as the time at which things would happen.

The business of standing motionless on your feet for hour after hour had a way, I noticed, of losing its first charm of novelty. By 11 o'clock I felt I had exhausted all the possibilities for joy in the situation. I never wanted to stand still again so long as I lived.

THE FAMILY STRAIN

I knew Herbert was sharing my emotion. Our only diversion was to glance warningly at each other if we rattled a leaf. There



The tiger was there, a picture of savage life and death—superb and terrible

is no strain on the family tie, or on any tie of friendship, comparable to hunting! A little matter of clearing the throat or munching chocolate or scuffling the feet separateth very friends. You always know that if the other had not made just the noise he did, at the moment he did, you would have got your lion or whatever you were after.

I will say for Herbert and myself that no violets were more unobtrusive by their mossy stone than we behind that bush. He is a fisherman, anyway, and watchful waiting comes easier to him than to me, but nothing could have surpassed my dogged determination not to give a hint of our presence to betray us to that tiger.

The minutes passed with incredible slowness. The sun burned hotter and hotter. We would not stir. One of us could have rested while the other watched, but we were too strung up for that. Our nerves were tense.

Eleven o'clock. Nothing happened. Then 12. The sun was high overhead. I felt burning up; the blood throbbed in my temples. I thought of the nights on an African mountain when we had stood on guard against marauding elephants, shivering with cold on the wind-swept heights, and I wondered why I had ever objected to cold and wind.

SEEING TIGERS EVERYWHERE

From the jungle beyond us came a sound of splashing water. Tigers played in water. Was it the tiger—or was it the herd of gaur we had seen the day before? I looked questioningly down at the tracker and he grinned back at me, confirming my tiger hope.

A little later, it seemed to me that I could see, through the swimming waves of heat, the gleam of a striped face for an instant between the green jungle growths. It was gone even as I thought I saw it, and I told myself that it was all a trick of my straining eyes. I was getting so I could see tigers all over the place. . . .

At 2 o'clock came a rush of clouds, forewarning of the storm that was sweeping up with equatorial fury. The darkness shut swiftly in about us, the heavens opened overhead and all the waters in them came crashing down on us. The tracker slumped and slipped softly up the ravine. We put our guns under our coats to keep them dry, and for the next two hours we stood there in the soaking downpour, wondering if we had really been nice and dry and hot a short time before.

Then the rain ceased and the sun came out more faintly, and the tall grass about us, bending with rain, began to straighten,

while the glistening, beaded drops on it dried.

WHEN HOPE EBBED LOW

We took turns now, sitting down close by the blind, cautiously stretching a cramped arm or leg. In my turn I beguiled myself by writing out a telegram to be sent back to our companions if the hunt turned out well. I wrote: "Aristide passed away at five-fifteen this afternoon." Then I stopped—five-fifteen was too near. If I set that as a time and it passed, uneventfully, I should be robbed of hope. So I wrote five-forty-five instead. Laddered. The end came suddenly, while he was dining.

I printed this out carefully and held it up for Herbert to look at, but from his perfumery smile I could see that hope was not radiant in him. There was just doggedness left—the thing was an endurance test.

The day was fading fast. Five-thirty. Five-forty. . . . In a few minutes it would be too dark to see to shoot if anything did come. As soon as it was dusk

the tiger might begin to prowl, and do his prowling anywhere about us. We began to glance over our shoulders rather warily.

Only fifteen minutes more in which it would be possible to shoot, I thought, glancing at my wrist watch. It was just five-forty-five.

I was at the blind, peering through the peephole on Herbert's side, and Herbert was directly behind me, sitting down. There was a feeling in the air that the day was done. And then, as I looked out, realizing every moment, slipping by as something palpable bearing for ever away the chances it might have held—I saw something.

Out of the wall of distant shadows came a gleam of gold and black—vivid as lightning against the green—and the tiger walked out of the jungle.

Never in my life had I seen such a picture. Elephants by moonlight, lions at dawn, gorillas at blazing noon I had seen, but nothing was ever so beautiful and glorious to me as that tiger walking out of his jungle. He was everything that was wild and savage, lordly and sinister.

He seemed to materialize like something in a dream, and for a moment I could imagine I was dreaming. He stood, projected vividly against the forest, and he looked enormous. The great striped roundness of him was like a barrel. Then he moved, and seemed to flow along the ground, nearer and nearer.

He stopped, and looked up at our bush. I could hardly breathe. If he should take alarm! He stared, his head lowering, then, apparently reassured, he turned his head towards the dead buffalo and walked over towards it.

Then I dared let the leaf go back into place while I turned to Herbert behind me. My lips formed, "Tiger here," and over Herbert's face came a look of sheerest pity and commiseration. "Poor girl," he thought, "she's dreamed tigers and she's looked for tigers—and now she thinks she's seeing them!"



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WALKING OUT OF THE JUNGLE

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SAVAGE LIFE AND DEATH

Then his face changed. He rose and I moved, mechanically, to his side as he stepped forward to this place. Noiselessly we lifted the leaves over our peepholes and raised our guns to fill the opening. My eyes raced down the barrel of my rifle in frantic fear lest the vision of that tiger be gone.

The tiger was there, to the right of the buffalo, a picture of savage life and death. So he must have stood, many times, over his kills; wary, yet arrogant in his great strength, lordling it over the jungle, inspiring terror in every living thing—superb and terrible.

I dared not project my gun as I wished; I leveled it as best I could, stepping backwards, and aimed on the head for the brain shot I had been told was best. "Ready!" I breathed; then, before Herbert's signal came back, the tiger began to weave his head from side to side, looking up at us.

I had been told to wait until he began to eat, when I would have a chance for a clear aim, but I dared not wait. I shifted my aim hastily from the brain to a black stripe across the backbone at the top of the shoulder. I never felt so cold and tense in my life.

THE ROAR OF THE BEAST

"Ready," breathed Herbert. I was to fire at any time now, and he was to follow with his big gun, in case mine had missed. He was giving me the shot—but we weren't going to lose that tiger if we could help it.

I fired on the instant, and the roar of his gun followed mine. Then the roar of the tiger drowned them both.

I tore out around the corner of the blind, where I could see in the open, and Herbert plunged after me. The tiger was down; we could not see him in the deep grass, but his snarling roars told us he was out there.

"He's down!" we said, and then, "He's gone!" for now we had a clearer outlook and saw that he was gone from beside the buffalo. The snarls were going away.

Now we knew all about the counsel not to follow a wounded tiger, but to wait for two hours, till he was stiffer, and then track him. It was good advice, but this was a case not for advice but for action. It was darkening each instant and there was no time to waste.

So down we went through that long grass, step by step, watching each side, for there might be a tigress anywhere. We came to the buffalo and followed a flattened grass trail leading back into the jungle. It was dim in there, but there was light enough to see.

DYING BY VIOLENCE

The tiger was lying stretched out, about fifty yards away from the buffalo. As we came up he roared with fury, dying as he was—dying by violence as he had lived. Every night of his

life he had been nourished on the blood and pain of some defenceless creature, and now a sudden, sharp destruction had struck him down. He had been terrible in life, and he was terrible in death.

With guns ready, we stood watching that last moment, searching the shadows for the possible tigress. The native tracker had heard the shooting from the top of the ravine, where he had come out to wait for us, and now he and his men came stealing warily in to us, the tracker with his own gun alert, for he, too, feared a tigress. When they were quite sure the tiger was dead they all took hold of that great barrel of a body and staggered with it out into the open. It was all the eight men could do to carry it.

He was a huge beast, big and fat, with a superb skin. One shoulder, the left, was smashed from Herbert's bullet, for he had shot to cripple. It would have been a fatal wound. But my shot had gone to its mark, straight through the black stripe into the backbone. The bullet had entered by the smallest of holes, but it was hollow ground and had expanded and smashed out a portion of backbone as big as my two hands. That tiger was a dead tiger the instant he fell, yet such was his dying strength, his amazing vitality, that he had pushed himself fifty yards downhill into the jungle.

A THRILLING SIZE

Quickly now and loudly we counted the whiskers and tied them with grass to protect them from the natives. For tiger whiskers are the most useful sort of magic—just one of them ground up and introduced into the food of a neighbor is considered a strong enough charm to kill him. From the anxious persistence with which our Moie hovered about that tiger's head, we fancied that there were several unpopular neighbors in the village that they wished to work upon.

The sheer size of that tiger gave us a thrill. We had grown so hopeless that we would have been thankful for any tiger, just any medium-sized, under-nourished beast at all, and here was a great killer in the strength of his powers, second, we found out later, to the record for height.

There are several ways of measuring a tiger. The favorite amateur method is to take a tape measure and follow every convolution of its curves to the end of its tail. In this way some remarkable results are obtained. Or you can have the skin well stretched and offer that as irrefutable evidence.

But the real way is to put a stake at the tiger's nose and another at the base of his tail, and measure the straight line between. We measured that tiger in every direction.

OVERLORD OF THE JUNGLE

The tiger was six feet three inches to the base of the tail, and the tail was a generous thirty-five inches, so the total was nine

(Concluded on Page 10)

"NEVER FOLLOW A WOUNDED TIGER"

I tore out around the corner of the blind, where I could see in the open, and Herbert plunged after me. The tiger was down; we could not see him in the deep grass, but his snarling roars told us he was out there. "He's down!" we said, and then, "He's gone!" for now we had a clearer outlook and saw that he was gone from beside the buffalo. The snarls were going away.

Now we knew all about the counsel not to follow a wounded tiger, but to wait for two hours, till he was stiffer, and then track him. It was good advice, but this was a case not for advice but for action. It was darkening each instant and there was no time to waste.

So down we went through that long grass, step by step, watching each side, for there might be a tigress anywhere. We came to the buffalo and followed a flattened grass trail leading back into the jungle. It was dim in there, but there was light enough to see.

A TEST OF TRUE LOVE

There is no strain on the family tie, or any tie of friendship, comparable to hunting! A little matter of clearing the throat or munching chocolate or scuffling the feet separateth very friends. You always know that if the other had not made just the noise he did, at the moment he did, you would have got your lion or whatever you were after.

I will say for Herbert and myself that no violets were more unobtrusive by their mossy stone than we behind that bush. He is a fisherman, anyway, and watchful waiting comes easier to him than to me, but nothing could have surpassed my dogged determination not to give a hint of our presence to betray us to that tiger.

The minutes passed with incredible slowness. The sun burned hotter and hotter. We would not stir. One of us could have rested while the other watched, but we were too strung up for that. Our nerves were tense.

Some Winter Winds of the Prairie -- By Connell

Last week I dug up out of memory's storehouse some pictures of a brisk winter morning's walk in Alberta. The day I had in mind was still, cold, one of those that make up perhaps the most enjoyable part of a prairie winter, provided the thermometer is not lower than twenty below zero at the most. Ears protected by a generous fur cap, fingers free to move in the depths of warm and roomy mitts, feet preferably moccasined, with these it is surprising what resistance the body can make to low temperatures, although quite lightly clothed. I have squatted at a campfire in forty-below-zero weather with a man of over sixty, who was wearing nothing on the upper part of his body but a blue cotton shirt and an overall jacket, and although we had driven many miles he had no complaint of cold.

However it is not always calm and still. There are the blizzards to contend with and they are the most feared element of a prairie winter. They are rarer in Alberta than in Saskatchewan and

Manitoba. Their chief home is in the Dakotas. The name "blizzard" had originally nothing to do with either the prairies or winter storms. It first came to light in the Eastern States, and this is how a writer in The New York Evening Post described its antecedents and history in 1887: "Along the Atlantic coast among the gunners who often hunt in parties stationed near together behind blinds, waiting for the flocks of migratory birds, the word 'blizzard' means a general discharge of all guns, nearly but not quite together—a rattling volley, differing from a broadside in not being quite simultaneous. This use of the word is familiar to every longshoreman from Sandy Hook to Currituck, and goes back at least forty years, as my own memory attests. The 'longshoremen' of forty years ago were all sailors and many of them had served in the navy. That they may have learned the word there is rendered probable by the rather notable accuracy with which they always distinguished between a 'blizzard' and a broadside. This points to a nautical

origin of the word, though it made no progress in general use till it struck the western imagination as a term for that convulsion of the elements for which 'snow-storm' with whatever descriptive epithet was no adequate name, and the keen ear of the newspaper reporter caught it and gave it currency as 'reportorial' English."

So much for the origin of the word. The thing it now stands for is well-nigh indescribable. It is a combination of hurricane with driving blinding snow dry as sand. The landscape disappears, the trail vanishes, the horse turn tail, soon you cannot see your hand before your face. A pioneer woman once said to me (and I have known her practise her precept): "The only thing to do in a blizzard is to unhitch your horse and place them in the most sheltered position by your conveyance. If you can overturn your sleigh do so and get underneath it. If not take such cover as you can from the wind, but do not venture from your conveyance a yard, nor attempt to drive on. The consequences are likely to be fatal." The cold

during a blizzard is not extreme but the penetrating snow-laden wind is irresistible. I have seen blizzards in which the sky overhead was bright through myriads of whirling snow particles; but below you were the midst of a howling gale, fatal to all sense of direction, and as impenetrable as a Sahara sandstorm at its height of fury. Do you wonder that farmers in the blizzard belt put cord from house to stable to ensure finding the way?

THE WELCOME CHINOOK

But if the blizzard is dreaded the Chinook is welcomed. This warm wind is a westerly blowing in from the Pacific and in fact corresponds to the rain-bearing winds we have been experiencing during the holidays. By the time such a wind has reached the Rockies it has parted with both warmth and moisture, and it enters their eastern "shadow" as a cold wind. But as it passed downward from the summits of the range the consequent compression of the air heats it. Chiefly

along the foot-hills region, but also for some distance out on the plains this genial warmth is manifest in the melting of the snow and the relief of the settler's wood-pile. I have gone to bed at night with the thermometer at forty below zero and wakened to the sound of water dripping from the eaves and a rise of temperature to something like sixty. The snow disappears like magic. The story attributed to a certain well-known Albertan may be taken as symbolic at least. "I set out one winter day to drive to Calgary. There was a Chinook arch in the sky but I felt I could probably get through on bob-sleighs. So I started. But believe me, the Chinook was so close upon me that I drove the whole distance, forty miles, with the rear bobs on bare ground and the front ones on the snow." Chinooks are confined to Alberta, growing less common as the Rockies are left behind. Thus in three years at Edmonton I felt a Chinook once. At Innisfail, which is within sight of the mountains they are fairly common, though not so much so as at Calgary. The Chinook cor-

responds to what is known as the "foehn" wind in Switzerland where it is also known as the "snow-eater," a name the Chinook equally deserves.

Its coming is marked by a low arch of cloud in the southwest, and after a prolonged cold spell the announcement of its appearance is hailed with relief and delight. In the pleasure the cattle share as well as human beings. It is as if some intolerable burden was about to be lifted for a little. For although there is an enjoyable side to Alberta's cold its prolongation undoubtedly is a strain on the constitution. So the moccasins are put away and rubbers appear. Doors and windows fly open to admit the soft warm air. The small boys are free from the daily chore of supplying the great heater with wood and filling the kitchen barrel with snow. Out on the hillside the cattle are actually sniffing grass again, and there is snorting and kicking up of heels in sheer delight. And if the reaction makes you a little headachy or heavy what is that compared with a brief respite from the winter fight?

At Last--Chicago Breaks Gangsters' Grip on City and Cleans House

Hard-hitting Law Enforcement Campaign by New State's Attorney Cuts Underworld's Profits and Sends Leaders In Search of More Lucrative Fields

CHICAGO has broken the power of its gangs. Underworld rule has come to an end. The dynasty of beer barons, racketeers and pineapple artists is definitely on the wane.

The underworld is still busy, of course. Liquor is still being made and distributed. Rival gangsters are still shooting one another down. Bombs still go off now and then.

But the worst is over. The underworld is no longer unabashed and defiant. Instead it is a much harassed and discouraged underworld, viewing with sad perplexity a state's attorney's office that means business and a police force that really makes arrests.

Many of the most powerful gangsters are leaving the city permanently, seeking greener pastures in Florida, where they plan to establish the gambling and vice operations that Chicago, at last, has driven out.

A year ago Chicago's citizens went to the polls and kicked out the Crowe-Thompson machine, putting John A. Swanson into the state attorney's office. Last January Swanson took office. The results have been apparent for some time.

ROCHE A HARD HITTER

The man most qualified to

speak, probably, is Patrick Roche, special investigator for the state's attorney's office, former ace of the federal intelligence service and a hard-hitting law enforcer. It is on Roche's shoulders that most of the responsibility for cleaning up Chicago has fallen.

"The gang's power has been definitely broken," Roche says. "The biggest thing we've done is to suppress vice and gambling. That leaves the liquor traffic as practically the only source of income for the gangs—and that isn't enough."

"Al Capone, for example, is through here. It's probable that when he gets out of prison in Philadelphia he won't even come back to Chicago. He'll head for Florida. That's where lots of the Chicago gang chieftains are moving now."

"You see, gangs are expensive things. Capone, for instance, had around 500 men on his regular payroll. That took an awful lot of money. It takes altogether too much when vice and gambling aren't being allowed to run full tilt. So the boys are having a tough time."

Nightly Roche leads his plainclothesmen through the suburbs—for, oddly enough, it has always been in the suburbs like



Here are the men who have taken a big part in cleaning up Chicago and breaking the power of the gangs. At left is Patrick Roche, hard-hitting law enforcer for the state's attorney, who has led numerous raids. At right (above) is State Attorney John A. Swanson, who entered office less than a year ago, and Frank J. Loesch, head of the Illinois Crime Commission.

Cicero and Calumet City that has been so vigorous that crooked Chicago underworld has adopted a new attitude toward the law.

SAYS GANGS FADING

There is another Chicagoan who is in a position to speak with authority about the new situation—Frank J. Loesch, president of the Chicago Crime Commission, who took up the fight for clean government here at a time when that was as discouraging a fight as a man could enter, and who is still at it.

"The gangs have lost their grip," says Loesch. "There'll be more trouble from time to time, of course. There's bound to be a sensational flare-up now and again. But the worst is over. The underworld's domination is gone."

"Mr. Swanson is handicapped somewhat by lack of funds, and this has, to a certain extent, crippled him. But he is a man of thorough integrity and he is very much in earnest. Things are very much better."

A prominent Chicago professional man who has studied the situation for years, but who asked that his name be not used, revealed similar views.

"The tide has turned at last," he says. "We are not the 'murder capital' that some people think. Our murder ratio, in proportion to population, is actually much lower than in many

cities far smaller than Chicago."

Chicago is planning a great world's fair for 1933, with visitors from all over the world. A couple of years ago, when the proposition was broached,

business leaders were dubious.

"How can we have a world's fair with our underworld situation?" they asked. "People will be afraid to come. Visitors will be afraid they'll get held up in

the hotel lobbies. The scheme won't work."

But the situation has changed. The rule of gangdom has come to an end. And Chicago is going to have its World's Fair.

Says Buildings of Future Will Have No Windows



Dr. Frank E. Hartmann in his laboratory, showing the arrangement of bull's-eyes and reflectors whereby he proposes to illuminate buildings without windows.

THIS school, office building and factory of the future will be built entirely without windows. If a theory advanced by Frank E. Hartmann, Chicago physicist, is upheld by laboratory experiments he is now conducting, Dr. Hartmann proposes to give such buildings their light by small bull's-eyes in the walls, and their ventilation by mechanical air passages.

He declares that windows waste heat, distract the attention of office workers and school pupils, are inefficient for ventilation and are a costly part of the architecture of a building.

"Few schoolrooms and practically no big offices and workshops can be uni-

formly illuminated by windows," he says. "As a mental disturber in schools and offices, a source of noise and distraction, the window contributes considerably toward economic loss, while the temptation to open the window and let in so-called fresh air has done more to retard and obscure scientific progress than any other single factor."

"Proper ventilation is almost impossible when windows have to be contented with. In fact, the window is more a necessity of custom than of fact. Located, as they are, in vertical walls, windows must, during most of the day, receive only diffused or re-

flected light. Due to the width of our streets and the height of our buildings, all save the topmost windows derive very little advantage from the sun during the periods before and after noon. "In addition, the window glass in most buildings shuts out the sun's ultra-violet rays. Skyshine, which is as rich in ultra-violet as the direct rays of the sun, can only enter through reflection."

Dr. Hartmann proposes to connect the bull's-eyes in the walls with a series of reflectors which would flood the room with sunshine and "skyshine" at all hours of the day. He is now working in his laboratory to establish the best means of doing this.

"SILENCE, PLEASE!"

Day by Day, in Every Play, Audiences Are Getting Noisier, Says Jane Cowl

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

There is a steadily lowering standard of theatre audience etiquette all over the country.

This is according to Jane Cowl, the actress.

"The talking picture may be an improvement over the silent drama," she declared, "but the talking audience is a menace which, unless it can be quieted, will drive from the boards the few actors and actresses who devote themselves to the legitimate drama."

A year ago, playing in Boston, Miss Cowl received great applause—and much wider approval—because she stepped out of her stage character long enough to reprove some late comers who were audibly trying to figure out what had happened before they arrived, and to ask them for the sake of the rest of the audience, to be quiet.

DECLARES WAR ON TALKERS

This season she has become a crusader for better manners in the theatre, and has come out militantly against the talkers.

"I am not including audiences as a whole," she maintained. "The disturbing element is probably only about five per cent. But it is sufficient to take the joy out of theatre-going for the other 95 per cent, and it is wearing out the actor."

"Modern life makes us a noisy people, because we are continually surrounded by rackets, some necessary, some quite superfluous. Our lives unfold in a crash, bang, clatter and din that keep us from observing much that is beautiful and delicate and quiet. Everything is a mad rush or scramble instead of something that is carefully thought out and quietly sought for."

"The stage not only reflects our past, but our present-day manners as well. No one is in a better position to observe the changes we are undergoing than we who face an audience every evening,

and have seen what the jazz age has done to it.

GLAMOUR LEAVES THEATRE

"Only those who love the theatre, and actors who love their art, who remember the leisurely days and the fascination players had for their public, realize how fast we are driving glamour from our theatres—driving it out with noise and clatter. And when the glamour is gone, the theatre has outlived its function."

That day will bring the domination of the mechanical audience, Miss Cowl believes—people who use their eyes, ears and voices, but not their emotions—people who take, but do not give.

"Players can be no better than their audiences," she insists. "They can do their best only when they have attention, quiet, and a receptive spirit out in front. Late comers, who arrive in a dinner mood, laughing and talking as they take their seats, make it impossible for any play to get the right start, or to give the correct emotional approach."

"But how can we expect quiet and punctuality in the theatre, when we find it nowhere else. Close attention is not demanded for the newer forms of mechanical entertainment, so it is not fostered."

MOVIE ACTORS AREN'T BOTHERED

"You can go into a movie any time, and if you arrive in the middle of the last act, stay through the next performance. You can talk, rustle paper, cough, make remarks about the actors, and be a nuisance only to those around you—for, at the movies, you do not affect the performance of the players. It was previously recorded in the uninterrupted silence of the studio."

"You can talk about the average radio programme, if you want to, but you cannot disturb the speakers or musicians."

"You can go to a cabaret, talk and laugh during the programme and enter



Jane Cowl . . . thinks all the talking should be done on the stage

into it yourself, because it is a pliable form of entertainment and there is no necessity for creating any atmosphere but gaiety, and no mood save hilarity. THIS BOOM BOOM AGE

"You learn to shriek above traffic,

protect their concert programmes from talkers and late comers. Miss Cowl believes that theatres could well take a similar stand."

More than once has Stokowski put down his baton and stopped his symphony concerts to quiet his audiences, and this year late comers are seated only at intermissions, not even between the movements of a score.

ALL AUDIENCES ALIKE

Miss Cowl indicts not only the Broadway audience, but the Main Street one as well. For she says the same conditions prevail generally, and that there is little difference between the attitudes of the metropolitan and the smaller city audiences.

She believes that the passing of the road show—and she is a trooper who has played in every state in the union, as well as London—did much to rob the stage of its glamour. Because the smaller town audiences loved the theatre and came in the expectant, receptive mood which established such rapport between both sides of the footlights, and made for inspired performances.

"The theatre," she concluded, "is about the only remaining form of entertainment that is not mechanical. It is trying desperately to hang on. Those who love the theatre need to save it from those who would destroy it thoughtlessly."

Minau Lining
New hats forego linings, as a way of making them look more elegant and tailored to the head. A two-inch banding of ribbon holds the headline in place.

New Handkerchiefs
One's name, in small letters, written very tiny, should be embroidered in the middle of new linen handkerchiefs. Monograms are good too.

Glycerine Wash
When washing gloves, be sure to put a teaspoon of glycerine into the water both for washing and rinsing as it softens them.

No Legs, No Arms--But She Had the Time of Her Life in Gay Paris

PARIS, Jan. 4.—"It's a gay life, but too full of temptations," sighed Mile. Violetta, pretty Czechoslovakian entertainer who has been "doing" Paris.

In departing for her peaceful home in the valley of the Danube, Violetta wasn't exactly complaining, nor was she handing too many bouquets to Paris as a playground. She couldn't take in the city like other tourists do, for Violetta has no arms and no legs, and has been advertised in the Luna Park Show of Freaks as the "only real half lady in the world."

Still, Violetta was not downhearted. She said she had been having a wonderful time and was looking forward to returning to have some more fun.

"Paris is terrible for a woman because there are so many lovely things here to buy," she said. "The clothes are irresistible and the men are just too gallant for words. They flirt delightfully and shower a girl with compliments."

Yes, Violetta said she liked to flirt; that it was the zest of life for her. Sitting—if her posture could be called such—on a cushioned stand in her show, she merrily passed the time of day with visitors and showed a keen interest in walks of life where she cannot go. Strikingly pretty, she is an optimist at twenty, and appears not to have a care in the world.

"Why should I not be happy?" she asked. "I make good money and my sister is very kind to me, wheeling me about to all sorts of interesting places." Violetta said she had never been sick a day in her life. Her blonde head is perfectly normal, though the rest



Mile. Violetta gaily tells an interviewer about the good time she has been having in Paris.

of her is nothing but a trunk. She is a pretty girl of her age about what was born that way. She likes brilliant earrings and necklaces and is just as fussy as most in the Show of Freaks.

CHAPTER 10

The Great Game Migration

LION

By Martin Johnson

TOWARDS the end of our stay we found that we had taken so many lion pictures that we began to wonder what we should ever do with them. Osa said: "Let's try our hand at something else."

So, I got out paper and pencil and made a list of the pictures we should like to get—things that we had seen animals do but had never caught with the camera. As the list, when finished, had mostly to do with jackals and hyenas and the smaller buck, we decided we had better move for a week or two to an appropriate spot of which we knew. It lay among some big rocks where we could set up a temporary camp and go seriously about the new business.

We ordered the cars packed next morning, and early on the following day we started. As the distance was not great, we reached our new location and were comfortably settled by noon. From our camp we could see for miles across the grassy plains. Forty miles away lay the gigantic cone of Ngorongoro, the greatest extinct volcano in the world. Other than that massive landmark and a range of hills to the west, which were separated from it by a shallow valley ten miles or so wide, nothing was visible save the endless veldt. The lowland was covered with waving grass which now had reached its growth and was beginning to turn yellow in the rays of the equatorial sun.

From our camp the whole world save for Ngorongoro and the range of hills, seemed to be an almost level, grassy plain. Yet between our camp and the huge crater there lay not less than forty dongas, some of them well wooded and reeded, wherein thousands of animals might, at any given time, be hidden from us.

After lunch we went out in the big touring car for a look over the new country. We started out in high spirits. But within an hour our hopes faded out. We had come to this place only because on our last visit the game had been plentiful. Now it seemed to have vanished. Half a dozen topi were all we saw in seven or eight miles.

It is hard to make oneself admit that one has guessed badly. We drove on through the tall grass, where it would have been next to impossible to photograph any animals even if we had found them. We didn't find them, of course; for any cats and hyenas and jackals in the vicinity would have had no difficulty in hiding from us in such a growth. The plains animals, when alone or in small herds, do not like tall grass because of the danger from carnivores.

We wound in and out through the grass, growing more and more pessimistic as we went. Finally, having driven ten miles without seeing anything worthy of mention, we decided to go back. When we stopped for a moment for one last look Osa suddenly pointed to some sort of low, dark growth that seemed to cover the plain for miles. I had not noticed it before she called it to my attention.

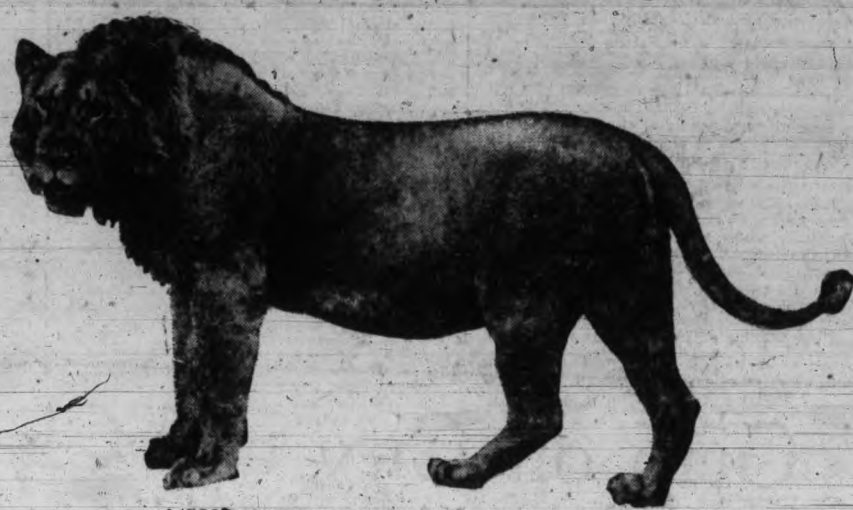
"I never saw all those small bushes before," she remarked, staring intently ahead of her. Then, all at once, her doubt left her and she seized my arm. "Martin," she cried, "I believe it's game!"

I laughed at her. What she saw covered many square miles. In my most superior manner I got put my glasses in order to show her just how wrong she was. But before I was focused she had her's out. So dumb-founded were both of us at what we saw that for minutes we could not say a word. We weren't even certain that we could believe our eyes. We just sat there tongue-tied for at least five minutes. Then, with our hearts beating at double time from excitement, we started the motor and drove at break-neck speed through the grass and over the grass-hidden hummocks and rocks in the direction of the "growth." For almost four miles we drove toward that amazing sight, not stopping until it was only a few hundred yards distant.

It was game. And there, right before us, was the front line. But such a line!

At least ten million head of zebra and wildebeest covered the veldt for miles in front of us!

I realize perfectly how exaggerated that statement may appear. Except for the fact that I spent an hour trying to reach some figure that might approximate the size of that incredible herd, I never would think of putting my estimate down. First, Osa and I worked like mad for half an hour with every camera and every lens. Then, with some inadequate pictures of the extraordinary sight, I tried to



A GOOD SPECIMEN OF "SIMBA" NEAR HIS DONGA HOME

A fine young full grown lion, with a mane better than the average of the wild lions, had been in a cage his mane would have been twice as long and thick; but wild lions continually get burrs and thorns in their manes and then comb them out with their claws, taking out bunches of hair each time, so that it is only the old fellows who have manes of any great size.

make my estimate of the size of the herd. At first we guessed twenty million; but we knew that that was merely a guess. So I set up my five-by-seven Graflex camera on a tripod. Then I took its ground glass out and with my pencil marked the surface off in squares. With the glass back in place once more, I focused the camera on the extreme left of the migration and counted the animals in the first square. I multiplied the result by the number of squares I had drawn. Then I moved the camera until it was focused on the next section of the herd to the right—on animals I had not counted. By this method, in an hour's time, I reached my estimate of ten million. I honestly believe that there were more.

The front of that enormous herd was ten miles wide. And while we could see for thirty miles across the slopes of Ngorongoro, there were animals as far as this limit of visibility!

There were a number of remarkable things about that huge migration besides its size. The first was the geometrically straight line formed by the head of the column. It was like the vanguard of an advancing army. The whole width of that ten-mile front was almost as straight as if the animals were toiling a line laid out by survey. Back of that line the animals were massed solidly; while ahead of it very few animals were to be seen. Furthermore, throughout the whole of the enormous herd the animals were packed so close together that there were few places where grass or earth could be seen. So dense were they that they reminded me of cattle in the pens of a big stockyard.

The herd was mostly made up of zebras and wildebeest; yet the two were not mingled indiscriminately, as so often happens in smaller herds. The zebras led. All across that ten-mile front, and for fully five miles back into the heart of the herd, were zebras, the brilliant sunlight reflecting from their white stripes until they seemed to be an undulating field of patterned white and black satin come to life in the heart of Africa.

Following the zebras, and massed tightly behind them, came the wildebeest. They, too, had a sharp, straight line of demarcation separating them from the leaders. Their mass abruptly turned the glistening white of the leaders into a seemingly endless field of black. On this black all detail was lost and only the extent of the herd could be made out as it rose and fell over hills and through dongas until it passed from sight thirty miles away beyond the shoulder of Ngorongoro.

All during the remainder of the afternoon we moved along the front of that amazing herd. Not until sunset and the quick night of the Equator drove us away did we stop photographing and observing. Never before in our lives had we seen such a spectacle; never did we expect to see such a sight again.

It was with strangely mixed emotions that we drove toward camp. Marvellous pictures we had obtained. It is true; but we were not satisfied. What photographer ever is? Cameras have their limitations, especially in equatorial Africa, where distance pictures are almost impossible to obtain because of the shimmering heat waves. Many times I have observed scenes that would have made marvelous pictures; only to find, when I had exposed my film and developed it, that the heat waves had eliminated the distance views entirely. Thus it was with the great migration. We could see clearly for thirty miles, and the animals were massed in a solid column for all that distance; but the heat waves were there to sweep the light rays from the camera's eye.

Before dawn of the next day we had left camp once more. And when the sun rose from behind Ngorongoro, we were ready to take still more pictures of this strange phenomenon we had been so lucky as to intercept.

During the night the animals had advanced only about two miles. Still we could see the far-flung host as it progressed along the slope of the great crater. But now we were not content to move along the edge of the herd. Slowly we drove into it. The animals

parted for a distance of a hundred yards around us. We moved forward, taking pictures as we went. We dared not move rapidly or frighten the animals. Any sort of panic might stampede these millions, crushing our motor car and ourselves to jelly.

It took us four hours to pass through the first five miles of the migration. In all that time there were nothing but zebras about us. As the sun climbed higher and higher, heat waves



LION AND LIONESS
A mating pair framed in characteristic African foliage.

Fight on "T.B." Requires Strict Testing Of Dairy Herds

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

The association of men with animals is pleasant and dangerous for both. There is no doubt but that some of the diseases of man are conveyed to the domestic animals and vice versa.

Recently the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League heard a survey of the subject by J. A. Kierman. Hog cholera does not pass on to the human being, but it can destroy millions of hogs, which if converted into food would have much value for the human being.

The most menacing of all the diseases affecting animals is tuberculosis. There seems to be no doubt but that tuberculosis affecting cows may pass through the milk to children and produce various forms of tuberculosis in them.

Hog cholera can be certainly prevented by the inoculation of the swine against the disease. In most states there are laws regulating the prevention and control of this disease. When foot and mouth disease breaks out among herds of domestic animals it spreads rapidly, incapacitating the animals for normal functioning, reducing their weight and stopping the production of milk among cows. Hence it has been ruled that the spread of the disease must be stopped as rapidly as possible and this is usually done by destroying all of the animals in an infected herd.

Since 1917 more than thirty-five million of cattle have been tested or retested with tuberculin to find out if they were afflicted with tuberculosis. Up to January 31, 1927, according to Dr. Kierman, 1,175,625 cattle responded to the test and practically all were destroyed.

In 91.7 per cent of those killed there were visible lesions of the disease seen in the post mortem examination. In more than twenty per cent of the remaining animals the disease was positively demonstrated in laboratory studies.

This should be more than sufficient evidence of the scientific character of these methods for the demonstration of tuberculosis in cattle and for the necessity of using every possible means of stamping it out of herds in which it is found to exist.

shimmered and danced across the veldt. Dust kicked up by the millions of hoofs hung all about us until it seemed as if we were in the centre of a misty world composed entirely of zebras.

The animals were not eating much grass. Yet by the time we reached the first of the wildebeest, the ground looked like a bare and trampled barnyard. There seemed to be nothing left to eat. When we passed through what had been shallow ponds we found them nothing but hoof-marked mud; not a drop of standing water left.

All day long we worked furiously. Still I was not getting the results that I wanted to get. The heat waves and the dust cut off our vision half a mile away. None of the game farther away than that was visible in any of the pictures we developed later.

We spent all day weaving in and out among the game, trying for positions of vantage and for favorable lighting effects. When dark came suddenly it caught us so intent upon our work that we were several miles within the moving mass of animals. We had a tricky time getting out. But by turning and twisting, by driving almost blindly, we finally escaped and reached camp just before midnight.

Again we were up at dawn on the following morning. Knowing that the animals would pass near some alkali swamps that lay along the upper reaches of the Blankett River, we decided that those swamps would be our

field of action for the day. When we reached the herd it was moving past the swamp at a distance of almost three miles. But we knew that there would be a rush for water when the sun rose a little higher. So we waited.

The rush started about 10 o'clock when one wildebeest set off from the side of the migration at a run. He seemed to have caught the scent of water. No sooner had he started than tens of thousands of his mates followed. The earth shook to their galloping feet; and a tremendous cloud of dust rolled up behind, hiding the portion of the herd that was slow in starting.

We stopped our car at a water pan about 200 yards across and about half a mile long. The water was hardly more than a foot or two deep and of a whitish, alkaline nature that seemed unfit for any creature to drink. But across its smooth surface I made some wonderful pictures as the animals came dashing toward us.

Fearful of what might happen if they should cross the pond, we drew the car up so as to face the rush. But the animals paid no attention to us. The first that reached the water tried to stop and drink; but those behind were not to be held back. At no time was there a pause. Those that reached the water first were forced to drink as they were being pushed across. If they hadn't had enough when they reached our side, there was no going back for more.

Out beside us they came, hundreds of thousands of the long-faced, crinkled-horned wildebeest; while from behind still other thousands surged. Osa and I could not hear each other, even though we shouted. Every wildebeest seemed bent on using his unbridled voice to the greatest possible extent.

"Honk, honk, honk, honk," came from tens of thousands of throats. It sounded like nothing less than a hundred thousand old Ford cars honking at some slow car ahead. They brushed past our car in such numbers as almost to swamp us; but somehow we came through undamaged. All the while I was taking pictures as rapidly as I could. Osa following my example with all her strength.

A few zebras came our way, but only a very few. Most of them had gone beyond to another series of waterholes.

How long we stayed there I do not know; but it was until long after midday. When we finally left to go to some other waterholes, the wildebeest were still coming in seemingly endless numbers. But by that time every drop of water in the pond had gone. And at every other pond nearby the same condition prevailed. Throughout the rest of the day we had little variety. We were in the midst of countless thousands of pushing, honking wildebeest, all patetically frantic for water. It was only at nightfall that we managed to get away. By that time the herds had reached the outer swamps of the Blankett River.

On the morning of the next day the migration had begun to scatter and we could drive between the herds. But for a week the plains were covered with innumerable zebras and wildebeest. Following after the animals came Ndorobo natives, intent not only on getting meat, but a good supply of wildebeest tails, which bring good luck.

The first natives we saw in the wake of the herds were two big, strapping fellows, both almost naked and armed with big bows. Their quivers were filled with about thirty arrows each, all the points of which were blackened with poison. They wanted to join us as guides, but we told them that we could not carry two. When they talked it over, one decided to push on to some Masai camp while the other remained with us.

His name was Von Voola; probably one he had taken; for he said he had been a guide for the Germans during the war. That he was keen enough we learned later, though at first we did not accept his information as infallible.

On the way back to camp that night he wanted us to pull up stakes and go to another valley. When I pointed out that the game had not yet reached our camp, Voola, as we called him, declared it would never come near our camp. My retort was that since the plains extended unbroken right up to the rocks among which we had pitched our tents and the grass there was perfect for grazing, he must be wrong. But he still insisted that the game would not come near us. We finally decided that he was lying in an effort to get us to move to his valley.

Bright and early the next morning

we looked over the plains from the vantage point of our rocks. To our surprise the herds had split about five miles before our camp was reached. They went far to the right and to the left, and joined again, though widely scattered, five miles beyond us. Voola had been right!

It was a strange phenomenon. Why did this huge mass of game deliberately turn out of its way to avoid a beautiful section of the plain ten miles in diameter, where the grass was luxuriant and where there was water? We have no explanation to offer. Yet Voola had prophesied the movement in advance. Later he told us that that identical thing had happened in that identical place every year since he was a small boy. He knew it of his own experience; for he had annually followed this migration in order to collect wildebeest tails, which he and others of his tribe sold to the Kavarondo tribe.

So enormously interested had we been in the movement of the zebras and the wildebeest that we had not stopped to wonder what might be coming next. Suddenly one morning we began to see thousands and thousands of Thompson's gazelles. Soon we had nothing about us but huge numbers of these happy, graceful, little tail-wagging animals. There is not a more appealing creature in all Africa than the "Tommy." It would almost seem from the enormous activity he centres in his tail that he would switch it clear off. Never, under any circumstances, is it motionless for a minute so long as the animal is awake.

Now, with the coming and the scattering of the Thommies, the great migration had passed, and we had an opportunity to look into its causes. For a month our inquiries were constant. Finally we ran into an old-timer, named Ray, who had prospected all over that country for twenty years. He had once seen the migration from the same point that we had accidentally chosen. Knowing the country in every direction roundabout, he was able to figure out why the herds split there. Here is his explanation:

To the east of the point at which we had first seen the migration lie the Highlands of the Great Craters, with the extinct volcano of Ngorongoro forming the western-most tip of these Highlands. From this huge volcano the land drops rapidly away to the west, where there lies a broad, level valley about ten miles wide. To the west of this valley, again, a range of hills rises and sweeps far on to the west.

The valley at the foot of Ngorongoro forms the only natural connecting link between the great Athi and Serengeti Plains of Kenya Colony, which lie to the north; and the equally great Lolita and Tanganyika Serengeti Plains which lie to the south.

Annually the game of the wide-spreading Athi and Kenya Serengeti Plains follow the grass and water to the south, gradually being crowded together by the high land on each side of the valley I have described until they enter its restricted limits as water poured into a funnel entered the narrow neck below. Here, in a limited space, are crowded all the migrating animals that normally inhabit many thousands of square miles of territory. For two or three days they push through this "bottle-neck" together.

As soon as they reach the well-watered and grassy plains of Tanganyika they again scatter over thousands of square miles of territory. The point of dispersion happened to be just above our camp.

That this migration is an annual affair seems to be true; although it is possible that the numbers making up the 1928 migration were greater than normal. Or, possibly, instead of being greater it may be that the migration was less extended in point of time than usual; that, by accident, the animals reached us in a shorter period.

It seems to be true, also, that the northward movements of the animals are made by small groups. We were unable to learn from any one of the northward migration similar to the southward one that we observed.

Even after the great migration had split up into herds we followed them around. One day, after Osa had had a narrow escape from a nasty-tempered buffalo, we saw a new phase of the migration.

We were again out in our car trying to get back to camp. But our progress was slow, for every few minutes we had to stop in order to let thousands of wildebeest rush past. The zebras had moved on; but the plains were still alive with wildebeest. Whenever a big herd of the creatures started across our trail we simply had to stop. The dust was so bad that we could

not see to drive; and at times we actually could not see each other. Our faces always looked as if we were a party of chimney sweeps. Our clothing, too, was as dirty as if we had been rolling in the dust. Every crack and crevice in the car was filled with dust, it was impossible to make pictures, and I had been forced to wrap cameras and lenses in tarpaulins in order to keep the dust from ruining my most important photographic equipment.

As we emerged from the dust clouds of the wildebeest stampedes and neared camp, we saw a group of Wacomba tribesmen hunting. We stopped to watch them before they saw us.

Two groups of eight men each had separated a quarter of a mile ahead of us. One group went along a donga on a trail that paralleled ours, creeping past a herd of about 500 wildebeest. They were well hidden from the wildebeest; but from our point of vantage we could see both hunters and hunted.

While this group was creeping around to get behind the herd, the other group spread out like soldiers on a skirmish line until they were separated by intervals of about 100 yards. The latter stooped low and crept through the grass until they were within a few hundred yards of the front of the herd they had chosen. Having reached their tactical position, they lay down in the grass, where they were completely hidden.

In the meantime the other group had worked around behind the herd. Now they began to walk slowly forward, driving the animals toward the men who were hidden in the grass. The advance from behind was slow, for the natives had no desire to stampede the herd. In fact, the driving was done so carefully that the wildebeest showed no signs of excitement whatever.

When the herd reached the hidden men, the latter sprang to their feet and shot arrow after arrow into the air. So bewildered were the wildebeest that each archer was able to release four or five arrows each before the herd began to stampede. The arrows, after soaring high into the air, turned and dropped towards the backs of the surprised animals. But so far as we could see, not one of the animals fell. Apparently it wasn't the idea to kill them outright. But since the arrows were poisoned, after many hours—sometimes as much as three or four days—the wounded animals would die.

The natives did not even follow the animals, but drew together and talked over the hunt. Suddenly they saw us, whereupon they stampeded just as abruptly as the wildebeest had. Why they did so I do not know, for they had been breaking no laws. The Tanganyika Government permits them to hunt with their own weapons.

For two weeks following this we saw scores of Wacomba hunting by this method. When we found a few who were not afraid of us, we asked them how long it took the poison to kill the animals. Their stories varied; but all agreed that the animals struck would not die for several hours at the least.

One day a Wacomba came to us and pleaded with us to kill some animal or other for him to eat. He said that he had had no food for several days. When we asked him why he did not use his bow and arrows, he said that one man alone almost never succeeded in killing an animal.

These natives do not shoot for meat alone. When wildebeest are killed the meat is secondary. They are after the tails of these animals, which they sell to other tribes. The Kavarondo tribe is the best market for these trophies. Wildebeest tails form an important part of the fantastic costumes used by this tribe in their dances. There are other uses, however, to which the tails are put. Other natives use them as "fly swatters," although I have never actually seen them used to kill flies.

Many carry them merely for "swank," as Europeans carry canes. Our own boys bought some of these tails for four shillings each; an enormous price, considering the fact that almost anything else they need or want costs but a few pence.

We followed the herds over the plains until they had largely melted away. We couldn't bring ourselves to leave first. Many nights that we have seen in Africa still impress us as being unique; but for drama, for power, for sustained excitement, no other experience that we have ever had approached those hectic days that we spent on the fringes and in the heart of the ten million zebras and wildebeest that made up the great migration of 1928.

(The End)

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Here is the wreckage of the plane in which Pilot Thomas P. Nelson, night aerial filer on the New York-Cleveland route, made his last flight, and for which Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and thirty-one other pilots searched. It was found by two hunters in the woods near Chagrin Falls, O. Nelson's body was lying in the snow forty feet from the wrecked ship. Apparently, he had frozen to death while unconscious. The discovery ended a search that had been under way for several days. Nelson was blinded by a snowstorm while flying from New York to Cleveland at night.

Bright and early the next morning

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

There Is a Note of Fantasy in the Most Practical of Winter Sport Ensembles

Patou Uses Gay Diagonal Stripes in New Outdoor Clothes

Paris, Jan. 4.—There is a general and quite important trend to be noted this year in the styles set aside for winter sports wear. While the general theme remains unchanged, women have at last realized that decoration cannot be indulged in to the detriment of such practical qualities as these clothes must present.

Now that women know that a winter sports ensemble has to be built on a certain basis principle, I am only too ready to introduce a note of fantasy in their composition. The "culotte norvegienne" or ankle-length trousers and loose-fitting jackets are by far the most practical of garments. The touch of color or fantasy can be amply provided for in the decoration of the sweater as well as in the cap scarf and other accessories.

FOR FREE MOVEMENT

Absolute freedom of movement is necessary in the winter sports suit. Some women protest against the width of the trousers I show but they must remember that it is far preferable to wear rather too baggy trousers than run the risk of looking ridiculous in tight breeches that are likely to hamper the most elementary movements while skiing or tobogganing.

It is an error to think that these sport suits must be of very heavy material to be warm. A light fabric is always preferable provided, of course, it is snow-proof.

For the sweater, I prefer, rather than the turtle-neck, the high, snug-fitting collar that can be unfastened. A few minutes' exercise in the snow are sufficient to make one very warm, and it is far more agreeable to be able to unfasten a collar than have to suffer discomfort in a close-fitting one.

The jacket, which forms an integral part of the ensemble, either buttons on the side or in front. It is usually worn open, however, for further comfort as well as freedom of movement.

Any color is good in a sweater, provided it never borders on the eccentric.



Patou makes the diagonal stripe effect important in the winter sports mode. The new style sweater shown at the left, made on the lines of a Russian blouse, has diagonal stripes in green and black on a white background. The cap is of broadtail. At the right is a winter sports suit of black whipcord with the popular stripe effect in the scarf and sweater. Broadtail fashions this cap, too.

This year I have used a great deal of diagonal stripes in sweaters as well as in my new Russian blouses. Green combined with white or black, black and white or black, orange and yellow stripes look extremely effective with a black suit. I rather favor black and navy blue for the suit proper, but any other dark color can be worn if preferred. Green is good—so is a cer-

tain Bordeaux red—but they must always be a sombre shade. I use whipcord exclusively for all these sports ensembles.

The choice of suitable headgear is somewhat of a problem. For the skiing enthusiast, I think there is nothing more appropriate or affording more protection than the Norwegian cap.

This is invariably made of the same material as the suit. For the woman who wishes to be suitably dressed in a winter sports "decor," I have created caps made of broadtail that are very becoming and attractive. These appeared as a pleasing change from the woolen cap, but the latter can look very smart when worn by the right type of woman.

Jacket Suit, Old-fashioned Prints and Quaint Empire Lines Become Important in the Mode

Elaborate Neck Decoration and Sleeves Are Features of New Season Styles
Black Is Introduced in Color Combinations for Wear at Southern Resorts

BY HENRI BENDEL

New York, Jan. 4.—The high-waisted mode has led inevitably to adaptations of the quaint and very feminine Empire lines.

Moreover, the fuller, swaying grace of the new gowns has introduced a

note of the bodices of costumes comes the tendency toward some quite old-fashioned prints for Palm Beach wear that makes garments fashioned of them very different from any of last season's styles.

COLORS FOR EVENING AND DAY WEAR DIFFER

Plaids, rather conventional figures, dainty little sprigs of color against solid backgrounds and flecked materials that achieve tonal depth by use of many colors—these are used more for sports and daytime things. Evening gowns prefer plain colors or dainty vivid patterns against pastel grounds.

It is obvious by now that the jacket suit is the important outfit for spring, be it in pyjamas or evening ensembles. This insistence on jackets is utterly American and completely modern in that it is an insistence on a youth note, no matter how sophisticated the trailing evening gown may be.

Combinations of color that introduce black is another new note for Southern resort wear and spring. I show such a gown to-day, an evening gown from Chanel which uses black lace and emerald green lace. The black lace is posed in rather fancy godets, with the green lace fashioning the body of the gown. This gown illustrates the tendency towards the Empire line, one that only slender women should attempt, for nothing could be more devastating than an Empire line on a figure that lacked svelte grace and naturally curved lines.

A BELT IN THE FEMININE MOOD

There is a little black lace belt on this gown that ties in a dainty bow knot on the left side. It is such a little belt, but it carries with it a feminine touch that acknowledges the softer notes of chic.

One of the quaintest of new notes is plaided velvet for jaunty little suits. One such combines green, brown and yellow in its plaid, and it brings out the yellow by using flat crepe in that tone for the blouse that tucks into the skirt. The skirt is cut quite high in the waistline and the skirt extending above it. The jacket has a slightly fitted waistline and wide, notched lapels. Moreover, it has a scarf of the velvet and yellow crepe. A green hat with a velvet band of brown, tops it—an off-the-face hat that is soft and flattering.

ILLUSTRATING DECORATIVE SPORTS THINGS

The tendency towards decoration of sports things and the use of godets and



The importance of plaided fabrics and the insistence upon the jacket suit for spring is stressed in this little suit of velvet, plaided against a green background. The jacket nips in slightly at the waist.

plaided velvet for jaunty little suits. One such combines green, brown and yellow in its plaid, and it brings out the yellow by using flat crepe in that tone for the blouse that tucks into the skirt. The skirt is cut quite high in the waistline and the skirt extending above it. The jacket has a slightly fitted waistline and wide, notched lapels. Moreover, it has a scarf of the velvet and yellow crepe. A green hat with a velvet band of brown, tops it—an off-the-face hat that is soft and flattering.

The graceful cut of the coat is new. Also the way it does not come together in front, being tied at the neck by little ends of the collar and hanging from it to reveal the tan flat crepe. The use of both braid and buttons is rather new and pleasing this season, after so many undecorated garments for several years.

The hat for this suit is of tobacco brown, with a brim for shade and a woven band of red and tan for lively decoration.

Shrunken Dresses

If your waists or dresses seem to have shrunk, perhaps it is in the pressing. Try pressing them the other way and see if they do not expand to their former dimensions.

Who Says—



Me's new long skirts aren't practical?

YOUR CHILDREN

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

I don't know any time better than the Christmas season to teach the children that it is better to give than to receive.

The lesson of kindness and generosity is missed entirely unless it embodies the spirit of sacrifice, and children should not get the idea that to present something to somebody that has cost them nothing in renunciation or personal trouble is real giving. If we get a dollar from someone to buy a present for someone else, we are not real donors. And children, who get Christmas money from their parents to shop around for gifts to give their friends are not really getting all that they should out of the great spirit of Christmas.

True, it is all right in theory to say that they should save or earn their money. Nobody realizes more than I that these ideas are not always practical. Parents usually do have to make at least a part contribution toward the junior budget.

But the valuable little lessons to be learned now, it seems to me, should be very precious. Besides, the opportunity won't come again for another year. If it is possible, I believe we should consider them seriously at Yuletide, while the time is right to put them into effect.

PAY FOR ODD JOBS

Instead of just simply handing over so many cold dollars and cents and saying, "Here's your Christmas shopping money," why not put the children into the position for the previous days of doing piece-work; that is, pay them for odd jobs? Make out your schedule and post it as one mother I used to know, did, and put a price on service, as:

- "Washing dishes and putting them away—15 cents.
- "Wiping inside glass of all windows—15 cents.
- "Chopping ice off pavement—25 cents.
- "Cleaning car—35 cents.
- "Vacuum all carpets—25 cents.
- "Paring potatoes—10 cents.
- "Darning stockings and sewing on all buttons—50 cents.

And so on, ad infinitum—fixing the

furnace, running errands, setting the table, making beds, shoveling snow—there are so many things children can do. If you have never paid for these services, make an exception just before Christmas. If you possibly can, right now in the fuller and more intricately made bodice portions of frocks. They tend to have blouse to them, rather elaborate neck decoration,

LITTLE CHARITY WORKERS

Well, that is one lesson—the effort to get money to buy presents to give away.

Still another lesson is to have each child choose one or two other children he knows about, poor children who won't have much Christmas—have him go and buy, tie up nicely and deliver his personal goodwill offering toward their happiness.

The third lesson is having them make some of their own gifts. Not slipshod, hurry-together stuff, but things that require planning and careful workmanship. They must not get the idea that just anything does for a gift. It must be the best they can do.

Oh, no! They need not try things too difficult or that make them nervous or unhappy; just simple things well and carefully done; it is the thought and not the result that counts.

These are the three most important of the Christmas lessons.

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FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

FOR U. S. PAT. OFF.



There's no fun on a bathing beach with an old crab in tow.

Emerald green and black lace combine to fashion a new evening gown of almost Empire cut

note of gentleness into the most severe of costumes. This is most noticeable right now in the fuller and more intricately made bodice portions of frocks. They tend to have blouse to them, rather elaborate neck decoration,



Rippling skirt fullness, feminine soft jacket and little tuck-in blouse of flat crepe suggest spring

and the sleeves of many gowns are quite the most important feature about them.

Along with this more elaborate no-

The Long and Short Of It!



Rambling Among Cliffs and Otter Point Meadows

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

THE CHRISTMAS rains have filled the creeks and set a thousand tributary streamlets flowing. Below the "corduroy" timbers of the trail is a sound of running water like the tinkling of bells. The pale brown stems of the salmonberry thickets are decked with water-drops. Out of the russet ruins of the summer's bracken rise the bright green fronds of the sword-fern. A maple deprived of its top in a storm of years ago has its trunk tapestried with fernlike moss and graceful licorice-fern. Young branches bearing abundance of "keys" spring boldly outwards and upwards from the still undisturbed trunk. Black, red and white a towhee flits among the low bushes.

A tempting side trail leads up to the summit of a ridge where a deserted log-house stands in a little open space among young firs and spruces, with a small pond on each side. The old building shows no signs of recent occupancy. Indeed, the walls within are papered with illustrated journals of nearly thirty years ago, and from their tattered pages glimpses of almost if not wholly forgotten things are obtained. The most interesting is "The Correspondent's Welcome: Messrs. Melton Prior (Illustrated London News), Bennett Burleigh (Daily Telegraph), and Ernest Smith (Morning Leader) meeting Major-General Baden-Powell outside Pretoria." The date is August 11, 1900. In a corner King Edward is seen placing a cross of flowers on the coffin of the Empress Frederick. Over there Sims Reeves, then recently dead, is portrayed, and close to him Seth Low, just elected Mayor of New York to the confusion of ward politicians and hee-lers. An advertisement of still earlier date announces that Queen Victoria has been graciously pleased, to order through her secretary a copy of Cook and Wagnall's Standard Dictionary for the Royal library.

How clean and alert the young alders look with their speckled green stems! The little white spots are breathing-places through which, except in winter, there is maintained an exchange of air between the atmosphere and the interior of the stem. They are not very conspicuous on the new shoots owing to the contrast in color. In the

cherry the breathing-places are easily seen, too, because they are rougher than the shining bark, while in the silver birch they are dark against the pale bark.

OTTER POINT MEADOWS

There is now a small lake at Otter Point Meadows, perhaps more extensive than it seems, for its waters pass away under thickets of wild rose and salmonberry. Under the lee of the cliffs on the right are the white tents of a surveyor's camp. Turning to the left I pass between and under the scattered firs that have grown up successively on the shingle flats. Many of them have "stooped out," from two to half-a-dozen trunks springing from a common root. All of them are inclined to be more rugged in growth than those grown on ordinary soil, less in height, the branches lower, the general form inclined to the grotesque. Considering that the meadows are formed of coarse beach gravel, the wonder is that the trees have thrived as they have, but undoubtedly the drainage from the valley above passes below the shore deposits and is thus easily accessible to the firs. The largest trees, with diameters of two to three feet, are about 250 years old. As will be seen later, I found elsewhere that this was a fairly correct estimate. Supposing it to be so I had a rough idea of the length of time the meadows had existed in their present form as a raised beach.

The sea is calm, but where rocks abut on the shore the tide runs in with considerable force, breaking in white foam against the heads and islets. The soft grey sky is reflected in the water, and beneath the pale winter sun is a bright gleam of silver. The Olympics are visible through-out their range, except where towards the west the ocean mists lie on the summits. Streaks of dark forested flanks and mark the situation of slides. Across the water through the still air come the cries of sea-birds. Gulls fly slowly overhead and cormorants, with outstretched necks wing their way with determination of direction over the sea parallel to the shore.

AMONG THE CLEFTS OF THE ROCKS

Beyond the meadows the volcanic rocks run out boldly into the sea in imposing promontories. They possess a prominent system of pointing that makes them subject to fracture along two series of planes almost at right angles to each other. In this way squarish blocks are formed with steeply sloping cliffs, overhanging or outward-sloping as

the case may be, along the joints at right angles to the shore. Those parallel to the shore have almost perpendicular faces. These cliffs are not confined to the projecting points, but are found behind the beach deposits, where they issue from beneath the load of glacial soil, and are evidently old features of the coast. The rocks are chiefly basalt with some dolerite, its coarse-grained form, the latter again cut by narrow dikes of later basalt. So massive are the lavas and their intrusions that I could make out no traces whatever of bedding.

But a little further on the character of the rock suddenly changes and in one of the headlands is seen a thick bed of fine volcanic ash, in which are contained angular blocks of a very cindery lava, as much as eighteen inches to two feet in diameter. Near the base there are also layers containing smaller fragments. It can be distinctly seen as one looks at the weathered face how at the time of the explosion that shattered the lava and drove both dust and blocks into the air, the latter fell into the dust as it became a mud in its deposition in the sea, for the fine lines of bedding are depressed below and curved. Capping the admixture of ash and blocks is a thick flow of lava. The ash dips to the northeast at an angle of about ten degrees, thus passing out of sight under the rocks to the east. On the west it is separated from the lava by a movement of the rock after consolidation. Still further east very coarse dolerite grades into the granitic form known as gabbro, in which glisten fairly large crystals of black augite.

The beach pebbles are on the whole dark in color, since they are chiefly formed from the country-rocks. But there are some of white and yellow quartz, and not infrequently of bright red jasper, somewhat mottled. Jasper is a quartz colored by iron oxide and found here and there among the basalts. One thing is clear from the pebbles: the survival of the hardest and toughest is the law of the beach. Worked over again and again by the waves, the surviving pebbles acquire a degree of smoothness and polish answerable to their character, which is further evidenced by their clear ringing note when struck against each other. I saw no sand anywhere along this part of the coast, though there may be some exposed at low tide.

STRAIGHTENING OUT THE COAST-LINE

Between the points of rock the shore slopes steeply to the timber-strewn summit of the

shingle-bank. Behind this the land may rise abruptly, but very commonly there is a strip of terrace of varying width, often sloping gently inwards towards the land. At one place I found this terrace wide enough to be a replica on a small scale of Otter Point Meadows with scattered firs of much the same age. It was here that I had the opportunity of checking my estimate of age. One of the largest trees had fallen and been sawn through, so that I was able to count the annual rings of growth. They were 210 in number in a radius of seventeen inches. It is plain, therefore, that the terrace here and the one forming the Meadows are older than this, and my earlier estimate of 250 years is fairly correct.

As to the origin of such terraces there is a little difficulty. After great storms the shingle is sometimes driven upward, and for a short distance, and high ridges formed in this way are very common as one proceeds westwards. Such ridges are largely responsible for the formation of lagoons, especially where streams enter the sea and the ponded waters form brackish lakes. At other places along our West Coast rivers are so affected by the long storm-burges that instead of running directly into the sea their courses are diverted, and for considerable distances they run parallel to the coast and behind the obstructing ridge. But the terraces I saw along the coast between Otter Point Meadows and Sooke Bay are of greater extent than these and have no trace whatever of being filled-in lagoons. Their whole surface is one of beach gravel. My own interpretation of the phenomena is that the terraces are really raised beaches, built up of successive ridges of gravel thrown up by the sea under the prevailing strong westerlies, and especially those associated with unusually high tides. The present position of the ridges is a good deal of violent, and sudden erosion, as I have experienced personally when camped above them, so that their existence is always precarious. It seems to me that nothing short of slow elevation of the land would counteract this destructive influence and enable the shingle to accumulate in terraces of such width as the distance between the more permanent land and the high-water mark permits. The apparent age of the terraces corresponds with the present rate of coastal elevation according to tidal observations.

The effect of the building of these terraces on the shore-line is remarkable. An inner line, which I take to be the original coast-line of a few centuries ago, swings from the headlands inward

along the more or less abrupt edge of the glacial deposits and thus forms bold bays and coves. Outside the new line marked by the edge of the shingle beaches, there is thus a steady movement towards straightening out the coast-line by reducing the curvature of the bays.

There are two main sources from which the sea derives the materials with which it effects this change of coast-line. One is the loose debris of the post-glacial sea-bottom now elevated all around the edge of the island to a height of some four hundred feet. Its gravel and sand, its boulders and coarse shingle, furnish the soil on which our forests have flourished for centuries and on which our urban and rural populations of to-day alike live. With its elevation the sea has cut steadily back into it and continues to do so, forming thus some of our highest shore cliffs. The various materials are sorted out by waves and currents and redeposited. The finer materials such as the clay is carried out into deep water, the sand and gravel form the chief components of our beaches. While the country-rock will furnish a definite proportion of the material according to the area of it crossed by the ice and worked up in the ground moraine much will be from the distant districts and will represent many different types of rock. The other source of material is the freshly-eroded material from the bed-rock, which under the stress of sea and atmosphere suffers constant damage. This is accentuated by the lines of weakness such as jointing, cleavage, etc. In one place I saw the other day the rock is traversed by hundreds of parallel cracks a few inches apart, forming a platy structure. The water driven into these cracks and crevices by itself and by the compression of air exercises a definite wedging action on the rock, shattering it systematically. The broken rock is pounded by the waves until at length it attains the dimensions of the other members of the beach-community.

PLANTS AND SHELLS

A rather surprising thing about this coast line I ramble along and, indeed, of most of the coast line west, is the absence of many of our common seashore plants. It is true that on the cliffs we saw many species of sea-pinks and sea-pinks and seaweeds, but where were beach-peas and artemisia, tufted-dock and shore-orchid, to say nothing of glasswort and knotweed? Above the range of the most enterprising seaweeds there lay a barren belt beyond which the herbs, shrubs and trees normal to the land grew. The only suspicion of

transition was where the thrift and plantain neighbored the broad-leaved stonecrop and the licorice-fern. This lack of shore plants probably results from the constantly changing character of the shingle-bank, while behind it more deeply-rooting land plants are able to assert themselves. On the flat summit of one of the headlands I found an extensive patch of kinnikinnick, and what was remarkable was that though it was only two days after Christmas the plants were covered with pink and crimson bells. This very unusual date of flowering shows how extraordinarily mild our winter has been so far. It was noticeable that as one got further east the common spiraea or ocean-spray appeared along the coast. Some very large balsam firs stand at the forest edge, and a solitary yew with foliage tinted like that of a copper-beech. The high-tide had left its usual line of washed-up seaweeds, and these I found to be almost wholly of the red kind called "dulse," one of the favorite edible species, but not the seaweed gathered by the Chinese. It is not a very common plant of our waters, and I was all the more pleased therefore to find it for a considerable distance along the shore. Lovers of dulse, of whom there are still some, should look out for its dark red fronds.

In places chiefly in the angles made by with the cliffs at the west end of the beaches, numbers of shells lay on and among the shingle. The California sea-mussel is most noticeable because of the great size it sometimes attains. One valve I found was eight inches long, and although comparatively fresh it was already settled by colonies of bryozoa and crowds of little circular-tubed worms rosy with the glow of life. Not quite so common as the mussels were the shells of the Oregon triton and the tailed chrysoidea, both were in every case badly damaged, but even when the triton was split vertically it still revealed the internal beauty of its spiral with its soft pink glow and exquisite polish.

I returned by way of the trail which connects Grant's Road with Otter Point Meadows, a delightful walk in itself, passing, as it does, through forest and thicket just above the shore, a winding up-and-down path such as all ramblers love. The chickadees and wrens were still the musicians of the woods, and occasionally I caught a glimpse of a varied thrush as it reached the open country. The sound of frogs came from the ponds and as I turned up the old logging-road I saw the white scut of a rabbit as it disappeared behind a salal-covered stump.

Aged Waterloo Veteran on Canada Farm Is Remembered By Chief Justice

By W. J. HEALY, Provincial Librarian, Manitoba

AMONG Chief Justice Perdue's earliest memories of his childhood is the wide fireplace, with its burning logs, in the farmhouse in Peel County, where he was born, in the Canada West of that time, which is now Ontario. That farmhouse had been begun with square logs shaped by the axe from the trunks of big trees cut down in the clearing of the forest from the pioneer farm, and there were additions which his father had made to it with lumber brought from a sawmill that had been set up on a stream near by.

Many great maples and hickory trees and beeches were still standing on that farm eighty years ago, and, on the low ground, white oaks and towering elms. The Chief Justice remembers a great oak tree which was cut down when he was a schoolboy. He had learned that the years of a tree were numbered by the rings of its annual growth, which could be counted when the trunk was sawed across. He counted the rings of that tree, and found that it was hardly a sapling when Queen Elizabeth was crowned and that it was no more than a small tree when the oaks were felled in England for the building of the ships that Drake took out to Cadiz, to "sing King Philip's beard," the year before the "Great Armada."

HE REMEMBERS hearing his father read aloud from newspapers in the fall and winter of

1854, when neighbors joined the family group before the fireplace to hear about the battles in the Crimean War. His father used to receive The Illustrated London News, with its full-page and double-page illustrations showing the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkerman and the siege of Sebastopol. Of those names, the one which first impressed itself on the mind of the five-year-old child was Inkerman. Of the war pictures he remembers those in which the British and French generals and their staffs were shown on practice horses.

He remembers the intense interest taken in all the war news and the war pictures by an old Irishman, Pat O'Teague, who worked on his father's farm. He was a pensioner on a shilling a day, a veteran of the famous Fifty-second Regiment of British Infantry, which figured in the battle of Waterloo memorably. That regiment had been recruited mainly in Ireland, after its losses in the Peninsula War. Old Pat, as he was known in the neighborhood, found his importance as a man of military experience increased greatly by the Crimean War. It was confusing to him that the French were now fighting shoulder to shoulder with the British, as the Prussians had been at Waterloo against the French. Against "the Roosians," as being the enemy now, he was full of ardor. ("But what they fought each other for he could not well make out.") He used to talk excitedly about the importance of

preventing "the Roosians" from getting hold of what he called "the Dardanelles."

IN THE justification following a barn-raising, or other occasion when there was a neighborhood gathering for a bee, Old Pat was usually called upon to tell his experiences in the army of the Duke of Wellington and especially his recollections of Waterloo. The Chief Justice remembers how he used to go through all the motions of making ready to fire the flint-lock musket, the "Brown Bess" of Kipling's poem. Once, on a rainy day, when going through that performance in the barn, Old Pat used the shot-gun which was kept at hand loaded, for such emergencies, as the visit of a raccoon to the barn on a night in the fall, when the "patry" used to roost on the strings from now to now. Forgetting in his excitement that the gun was loaded, he fired it off into the mass of Napoleon's Imperial Guard which in imagination he had before him again. No harm was done, but after that care was taken that Old Pat should rehearse the battle of Waterloo with a hoe or a broom.

THOSE MOTIONS which Old Pat went through with extraordinary rapidity in loading and firing "Brown Bess" when he was in the red-coated ranks of the Fifty-second Regiment were, as he always explained, a quicker performance than the routine laid down in the musketry

instruction of the time, which began with taking the brown paper cartridge from the cartridge belt, biting off the end and spilling the powder down the barrel of the musket, then reversing the cartridge (which contained the bullet at the opposite end from the one bitten off) and putting it down the muzzle of the musket after the powder had rammed it all home with the ramrod, then bringing the musket to a horizontal position and opening the lid of the powder pan. The soldier then took from his belt the flask containing gunpowder much finer in grain than that in the cartridge. That finer powder was the primer. He spilled a little of it from the flask into the pan, over the touch-hole, so that when the sparks were struck from the flint there would not be a mere "flash in the pan," but they would set on powder which would "fire" in contact with the cartridge powder behind the bullet. Then, after replacing the flask in his belt, he shut down the lid of the powder pan, cocked the hammer, and brought the musket to the "Ready." Then to the "Present!" Then he aimed, and the command came "Fire!" The soldier was trained to do all swiftly, but it took time to do it, however swiftly.

OLD DRILL books which date from the time of William II show the strict ritual prescribed for musketry practice, a ritual which continued down to the time of the Napoleonic wars. The flintlock was the all-important piece of mechan-

ism for the discharge of the musket down to within three years of the accession of Queen Victoria. The percussion cap was invented by the Rev. Alexander John Forsyth, in England, in 1805, nine years before Waterloo, but he was not successful in getting the military authorities to adopt it until 1834. ("A small and belated money grant," says the Encyclopaedia Britannica, "was made to Forsyth in 1849—the year in which he died.")

"Old Pat, in going through the motions of loading and firing," said the Chief Justice, "not only did so with smooth swiftness, but omitted some of the motions of the prescribed musketry practice. He used to explain that the men of the Fifty-second had devised a way of saving time by not using the flask of priming powder at all—they had the touch-hole of the musket enlarged a little, and by a special method of smartly striking the stock hard on the ground twice, they did away with the need of priming. The musket primed itself." In some ways the Irish are not so slow.

IF YOU will look at any of the accounts of the battle of Waterloo, you will see that late in the afternoon of that "Doud Sabbath," in what is known as the fifth phase of the varying fortunes of the fighting, the Fifty-second, which was stationed on the left of the brigaded Foot Guards, was ordered by Sir John Colville to swing

around so as to face the flank of the advancing French Imperial Guards. The Fifty-second then fired a volley at short range, followed immediately by a second volley. Every bullet in both volleys took effect, and the Imperial Guard, with heavy losses from those volleys, began to become a disordered mass, into which the Fifty-second, without losing a moment, made a bold charge, sweeping across the British centre, a distance of eight hundred yards, a welter of carnage, before those who came to the end of that charge halted—"their bayonets glinting in the glare of the setting sun," says one account. These two rapid volleys and that bayonet charge decided one of the most critical junctures of the whole battle. ("For things like that, you know, must be every famous victory.")

ON ONE of the visits of Baron Byng of Vinay to Winnipeg, when he was Governor-General, the Chief Justice happened to tell him about Old Pat. Lord Byng knew all about these two volleys and that charge of the Fifty-second. (His grandfather, Major-General Sir John Byng, who was afterwards made the first Earl of Stratford, commanded at Waterloo a Brigade of Guards in the First Corps of the army under Wellington.) The Chief Justice said that Old Pat used to boast it was the Fifty-second Regiment that won the battle. "It may be that he had some foundations for his belief," said Lord Byng.

Lessons of Past Year Point Way to Better, But Fewer, "Talkies"

New Technique Being Developed Will Doom "Star System" of Silent Drama Days; Linguists Are in Great Demand for Foreign Films; Production Will Be Cut in Half for 1930

BEHIND the scenes of the talking pictures, which have definitely moved into the amusement life during the past year, the film domos still fumble in a chaotic dark.

What are the outstanding changes which lie just ahead, and what has a year of experiment taught the talkies?

King Vidor, one of the most intelligent of the film directors, and whose "Hallelujah" was hailed by New York critics as the best application of the new medium, believes:

First—That an entirely new dialogue method must be invented.

Second—That the past year has indicated the passing of the old star system, built up during the silent drama days.

Samuel Goldwyn, who each year presses a prophetic eye to the keyhole, sees the major picture-makers drastically cutting down their output and the gradual arrival of the limited production programme as is practiced by the theatre. He believes better playwrights will send their way to Hollywood; that, instead of scores of hastily made programme subjects of the old type, there will be a

FOREIGN STARS TO RETURN

Most of the cinema caliphs, whose thrones are on Broadway, concede the "foreign language" problem and some feel that the foreign stars, whose exit seemed certain, will now be in demand because of their bilingual possibilities.

At the moment, for instance, Greta Garbo is making her production of "Anna Christy" not only in English, but German as well.

Maurice Chevalier, already an idol in Paris, is in the process of a bilingual picture on Paramount's Long Island lot, with Claudette Colbert—also of French extraction—playing the leading part.

Such players as Lili Damita, who is French; Vilma Banky, who can speak French, German or Hungarian; Ivan Lebedeff, who is a general linguist; Paul Muni and Dun'an Rinaldo, both linguists, to say nothing of some of the girls and boys who were packing up to go home—now take on a certain importance in relationship to the foreign market.

To be sure the French or German markets, taken by themselves, are but a fraction of the world sales. The largest outside buyer is South America, which at the moment remains a prob-

lem. One company of Latins now operates just outside of New York. Hollywood has made some effort at using the available Spaniards and Mexicans, but without successful results.

"The contrivance of an entirely new dialogue medium seems to me one of the most important new steps," said King Vidor. "When the talkies first started, they used a sort of ad lib—but it didn't work. Some of them still use it, where a direct stage adaptation is not demanded."

"Then they began using the lines written for the theatre. That's better—but it isn't the solution. The lines frequently run too long and the screen action is impaired."

NEW DIALOGUE ESSENTIAL

"Something as new as the talking pictures is required. My own opinion is that it will be Hemingwayesque—that is, like Hemingway's writings—terse and colorful, characteristic and dramatically pertinent."

"To me, the most interesting happening of the past year was the decline of the star system. Some of the screen's biggest people obviously do not fit into this new medium. Some of them are on their way out and some are bluffing it through for a time. The two mediums are at different poles, so far as tempo is concerned."



The play's the thing in the new talking movies, and individual stars of yesterday are becoming less and less important, according to King Vidor, lower left. Samuel Goldwyn, right, predicts a drastic cut in the number of productions, but says the quality will be improved.

"The rush and action of pantomime, made necessary by the silent screen; all the heaving of chests and emoting, becomes so much anti-climax when presented in connection with the vocal medium. Audiences have

lived to see themselves laugh heartily at least at one outstanding star, whose work in the silent drama placed him among the three or four leaders. I don't think it's altogether the matter of voice, either. It's just

the extreme difference in tempo and the manner of action while speaking, or of speaking while acting.

INTELLIGENCE ISN'T BARRED

"The rise of sophistication is a healthy indication. Change has made it possible for a director to carry his intelligence with him on a set. The old hokum bucket has gone to the well once too often."

Goldwyn predicts at least a fifty per cent cut in the production of the major companies during the year.

"One of the very largest studios recently made it known that whereas they used to turn out 140 silent pictures a year, they would make something like fifty this year," pointed out Goldwyn. "My own bet is that they'll be closer to twenty-five. And you'll see this readjustment all along the line."

"Everyone knows that mighty few good playwrights feed Broadway with more than one outstanding play a year. Well, an author is not likely to be able to do any better for the talkies—that is, and do a really good job. For instance, I have been using Sidney Howard—and it took him practically a year to prepare 'Condemned.'"

FOREIGN TONGUES HEARD

As for the linguistic honesty,

the William Fox offices point out that their latest talkie, "The Sky Hawk," was made by a cast exclusively of British and German players. Since the scene is London, the English accent prevails throughout, and in scenes where the Germans are shown conversing in their Zeppelin,

THE GREAT STRIPED BEAST OF INDO-CHINA

(Continued From Page 6)

feet two inches. The height to the top of the shoulder was forty-two inches, to the top vertebra, forty-four inches. The pad of the front foot was nine inches long. He was thirty-two and a half inches around the chops in front of the ears. It was nine and a half inches from ear base to ear base. His girth was fifty-eight and a half inches—four inches smaller than the chest of the big gorilla which Herbert shot in Africa.

The natives were as excited as we were. A tiger, the overlord of the jungle, the enemy of everything with life, had been killed. The spirit of the water-fall had answered the prayer—within the three days, as the chief had told us—and answered it generously.

Chanting and singing, they carried the tiger, slung to a pole, back through the darkness to

the camp. Night had fallen and we carried a light, and saw its reflection shining out at us in the eyes of staring deer. Then, as they sniffed their dead enemy—or us—they would snort and fly.

Down before the tents the Moits put the tiger, so live-looking his pose that he seemed alive. There were wild doings of triumph about the porters' fire that night, and there was an almost incredible peace about ours.

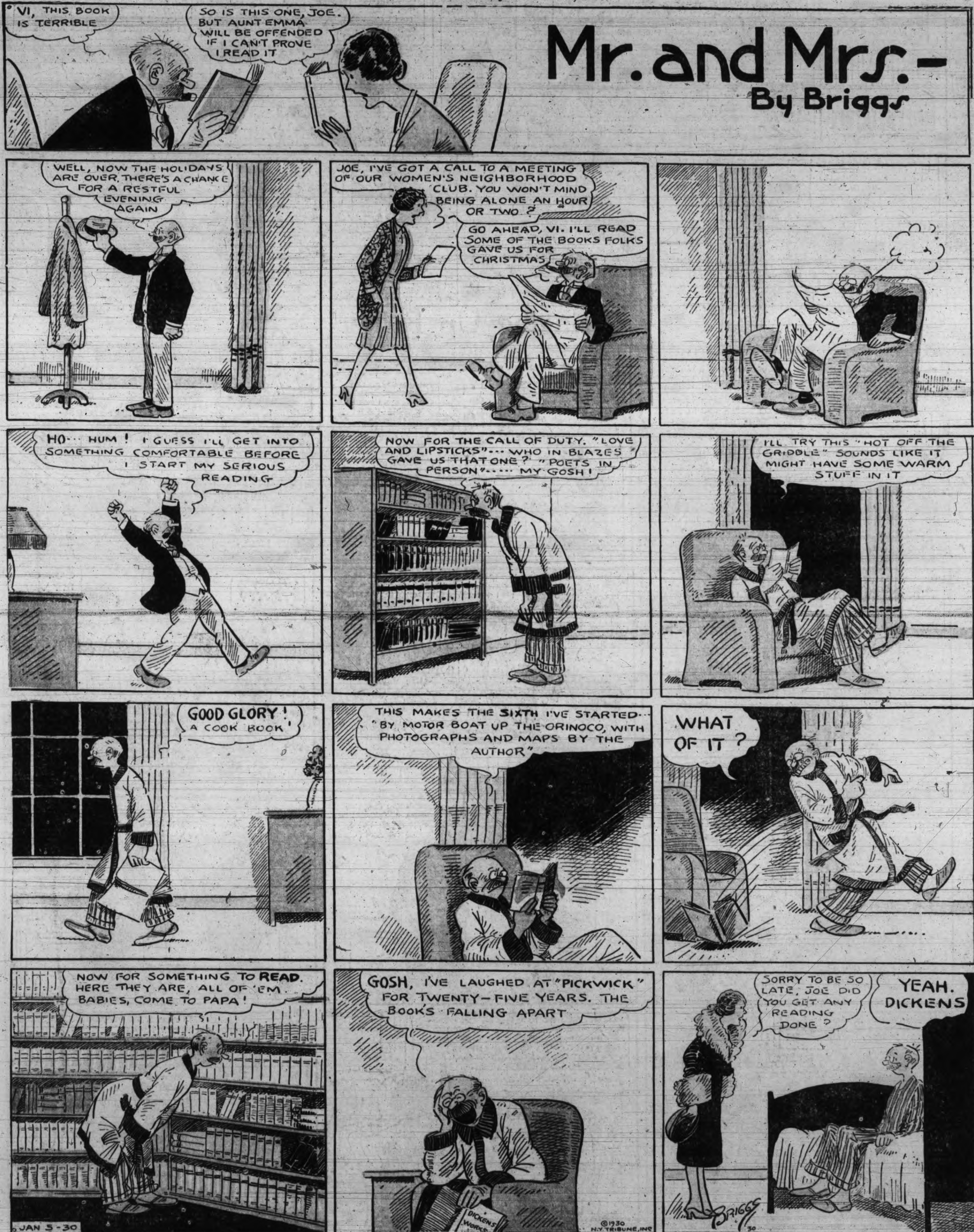
All through that night I kept waking. The moon stood high overhead, its light white as snow upon the still earth. The shadows of the pines were like little pools of ink about the base of each tree. In the clear radiance the great tiger lay brilliant, in gold and black beauty, proud and perfect in his death as when he had stalked those plains, in his life to seek his quivering prey.

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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1930.

Mr. and Mrs.- By Briggs





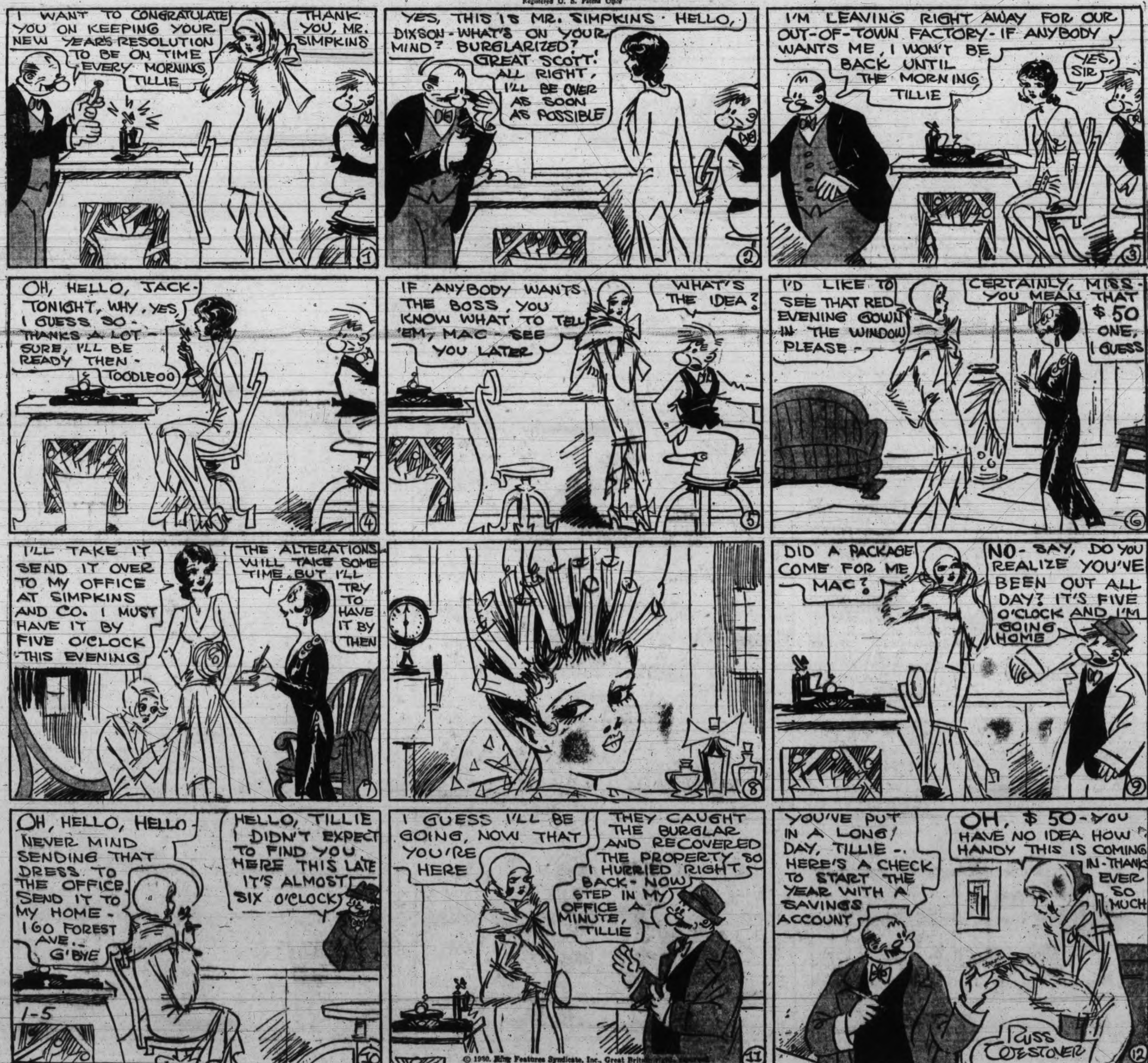
Bringing Up Father





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



LET'S BE PARTNERS
AN' DIVIDE HALF OF
EVERYTHING WE HAVE
WITH EACH OTHER!

JUS' TO SHOW YOU
I'M A GOOD SPORT I'LL
GIVE YOU HALF OF MY
CASTOR OIL
RIGHT NOW!

Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

I HATE TIGHT-WADS AND
I LOVE **GENEROUS**
PEOPLE! THE KIND WHO
GIVE YOU HALF OF
EVERYTHING THEY
HAVE!

THUMP
THUMP
THUMP

IF I HAD
TWO BILLION
DOLLARS I'D GIVE YOU
ONE BILLION!
ATSA KINDA FELLER
I AM!

AN' DO
YOU
GIVE HALF OF
EVERYTHING
YOU
HAVE?

WHY
CERTAINLY!
I ALWAYS GIVE
HALF OF EVERYTHING
I HAVE!

YOU KNOW TO-DAY IS MY
BIRTHDAY
AND I RECEIVED PRESENTS
FROM PUDDIN'HEAD, SHOR'Y,
BUMP, BLABBERMOUTH AND
EVERYBODY EXCEPT
YOU!

OLD BOY
JEALOUSY

WHAT KIND OF A
PRESENT
WOULDJA LIKE?

I THINK A
RING
WOULD BE
VERY NICE!

I'LL GIVE THE REST OF
THOSE FELLERS A SHOWIN' UP!
I'LL BUY ONE OF THOSE GREAT
BIG DIAMON' RINGS!
AN THEY'LL ALL BE GREEN
EYED LOOKIN' AT IT!

HOW MUCH
IS THAT
BIG
RING MISTER

THAT'S
TWENTY-TWO
THOUSAND
DOLLARS

JEWELER

HOW MUCH
IS THAT LIL
TINY
ONE NEXT
TO IT?

THAT'S A
CHEAP
ONE! THAT'S ONLY
EIGHT THOUSAND
FIVE HUNDRED!

I HAFTA BUY A
RING
BUT THOSE ARE JUST
A LIL' TOO EXPENSIVE!
I ONEY GOT A
DIME!

MIN
AFTER-DIN

I GOT YOUR RING ALL
PICKED OUT! WOULDJA GIMME
HALF OF YOUR RING
IF YOU COULD?

YOU
KNOW
I WOULD
GLADLY!

JAN 5-30

HOW DO
I KNOW THAT
YOU **WOULD?**

CROSS MY HEART
I HOPE TO DIE IF
I WOULDN'T GIVE YOU
HALF MY RING IF
I COULD!

COFFEE
RINGS
10¢

I'LL TAKE THE
BIG
ONE ON THE END
MISTER OOMLAUF!

GENE BYRNES